



Specifications



*Nails used
for celotex
\$ 10.50 keg*

The CELOTEX Company

MANUFACTURERS

CHICAGO

MINNEAPOLIS

NEW ORLEANS



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89 State Street	
RYLAND & BROOKS LUMBER COMPANY	Baltimore, Md.
810-11 American Building	
WOLVERINE LUMBER COMPANY	Detroit, Mich.
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708 Canal-Commercial Building	
TRI-STATE EXHIBIT COMPANY	Huntington, W. Va.



The CELOTEX Company

(Manufacturers)

Chicago

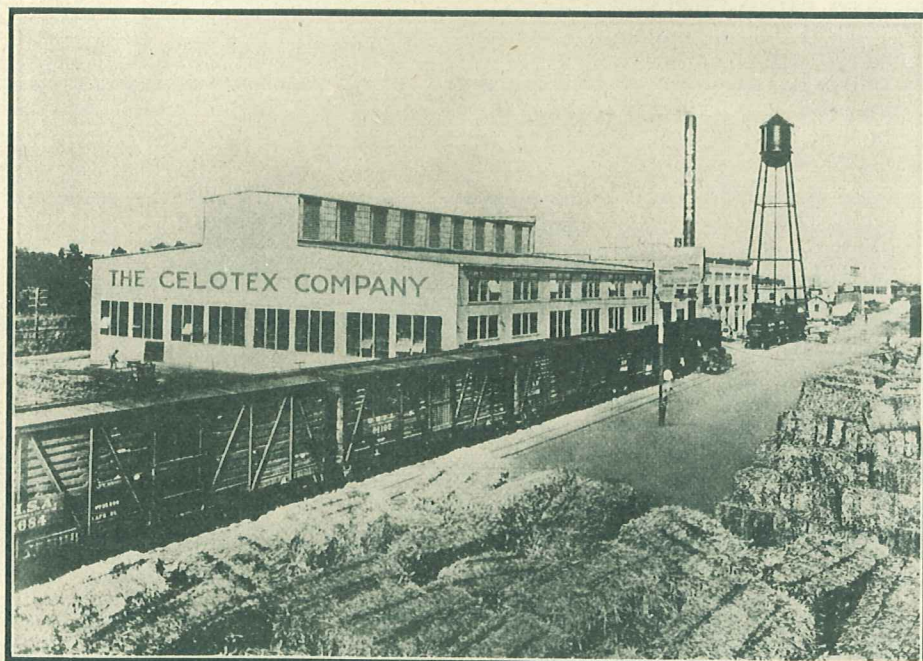
New Orleans

Minneapolis

INDEX TO SPECIFICATIONS

CELOTEX

	PAGE
SPECIFICATION No. 1—As an exterior sheathing and insulation for frame buildings with wood siding or shingle finish.....	13
SPECIFICATION No. 2—As an exterior finish for frame buildings, serving at the same time as sheathing and insulation.....	15
SPECIFICATION No. 3—As an exterior sheathing and insulation, for frame buildings having a stucco finish. Stucco applied to lath.	17
SPECIFICATION No. 5—As sheathing and insulation for brick veneer buildings..	21
SPECIFICATION No. 6—As roof insulation placed on the under side of wood rafters	23
SPECIFICATION No. 7—As roof insulation placed on top of wood rafters.....	25
SPECIFICATION No. 8—As roof insulation over wood deck.....	27
SPECIFICATION No. 9—As roof insulation over concrete deck.....	29
SPECIFICATION No. 10—As a plaster base and insulation for frame buildings, including partitions and ceilings.....	31
SPECIFICATION No. 11—As a plaster base and insulation for masonry walls....	33
SPECIFICATION No. 12—As an interior finish.....	35
SPECIFICATION No. 13—For sound deadening in buildings with wood joists....	37
SPECIFICATION No. 14— For sizing, painting, staining or tinting CELOTEX.....	39



Celotex Plant—New Orleans, Louisiana

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

CELOTEX

Insulating Lumber

CELOTEX insulating lumber is made from cane fibre, or bagasse as it is called in the South.

During the course of manufacture, the cane fibre is firmly interlaced and felted into a strong, rigid insulating board. The strength of CELOTEX is derived solely from its structure, and not from any adhesive.

When CELOTEX leaves the plant for the great field of building construction, it has been sawed into boards 4' wide, in lengths of from 8' to 12'. Its thickness is approximately $\frac{7}{8}$ ", while it weighs but 60 lbs. per hundred square feet. Hence, it is easily handled and installed, at a very low cost.

CELOTEX in many situations is a replacement for board lumber, at the same time providing exceptionally high insulation. In this double service, it makes insulation available to an extent heretofore prohibited by the cost of other insulating materials. Board-form insulation has been found to be the most convenient and practical to apply. CELOTEX is the most durable and efficient—strongest and lightest board-form insulation.

Formerly insulation, though considered desirable by the general building trade, has not been considered to be within the financial reach of the average builder or owner. During the last few years however, the value of insulation has become generally recognized, and the advent of CELOTEX makes insulation available, with practically no increase in cost of the building. This is true because CELOTEX takes the place of at least one other material, and sometimes more than one.

Temperature insulation in general building construction has been more fully developed along the northern border of the United States, in Canada, and in other cold climates. In buildings where CELOTEX is used, fully one-third less fuel has been consumed for heating purposes. CELOTEX is adapted for keeping out the heat of summer, as well as the cold of winter. It finds just as great use in warm climates as in cold.





Residence of F. J. Robinson, 1020 West
58th St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.
McKecknie & Traek, Architects, Joe Gier,
Builder.

CELOTEX was used as an outside sheathing,
replacing lumber. Ribbed metal lath was
nailed over CELOTEX, and stucco applied
to the surface.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

USES

Sheathing

For the inside or outside of buildings, CELOTEX can be applied like lumber, directly to the studding. Tests show that when applied as a sheathing, CELOTEX produces a more rigid structure than ordinary wood sheathing. CELOTEX is treated to resist the absorption of water. CELOTEX, being a combined insulation and sheathing, gives the advantages of both, eliminating the cost of one.

Exterior Finish

CELOTEX is admirably adapted for the exterior finish of a building. It is applied directly to the studs and serves as sheathing and the exterior surface. Batten strips are applied to form suitable paneling. CELOTEX can be painted any color desired.

Plaster Base

CELOTEX as a plaster base on partitions, walls, and ceilings, will conserve more heat than an ordinary wall of lath and plaster. It is especially adapted to this use because of its fibrous surface strength, and insulating value. All standard interior plasters form a perfect bond with CELOTEX. CELOTEX makes better and stronger walls; insures against leakage around openings.

Roof Insulation

CELOTEX resists the passage of heat and cold like a heavy woolen blanket, and is most durable and efficient, strongest and lightest board-form of insulation. It lies flat on the roof without warping, and is not easily injured in working over it. CELOTEX is water-resisting—a big factor in roof insulation. CELOTEX is mopped onto the concrete, or nailed directly to the wood deck in as many thicknesses as are necessary, and any standard roofing is then mopped directly onto it. (See specifications.) CELOTEX reduces fuel consumption in winter, keeps off the heat in summer, and protects against condensation.

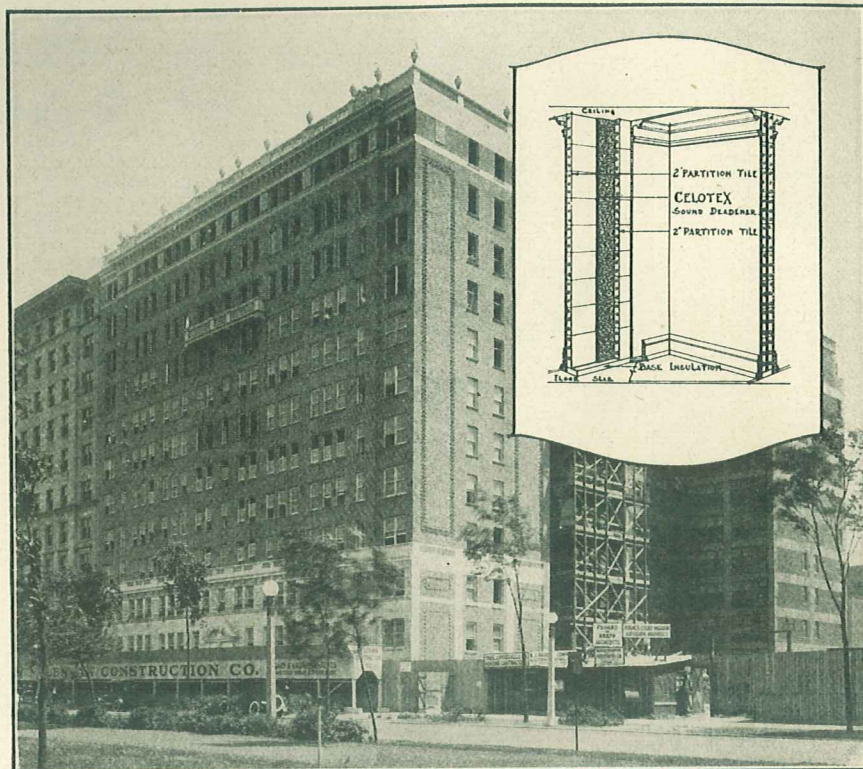




Studio Building, Cass and Superior Streets,
Chicago.

CELOTEX was used to insulate the roof of
this building.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER



Lake Shore Drive Hotel, 219 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. Fugard & Knapp, Architects, Horace Colby Ingram, Associate Architect. Celotex was used in this beautiful building as a sound deadener. Insert at upper right shows in detail the method of application.

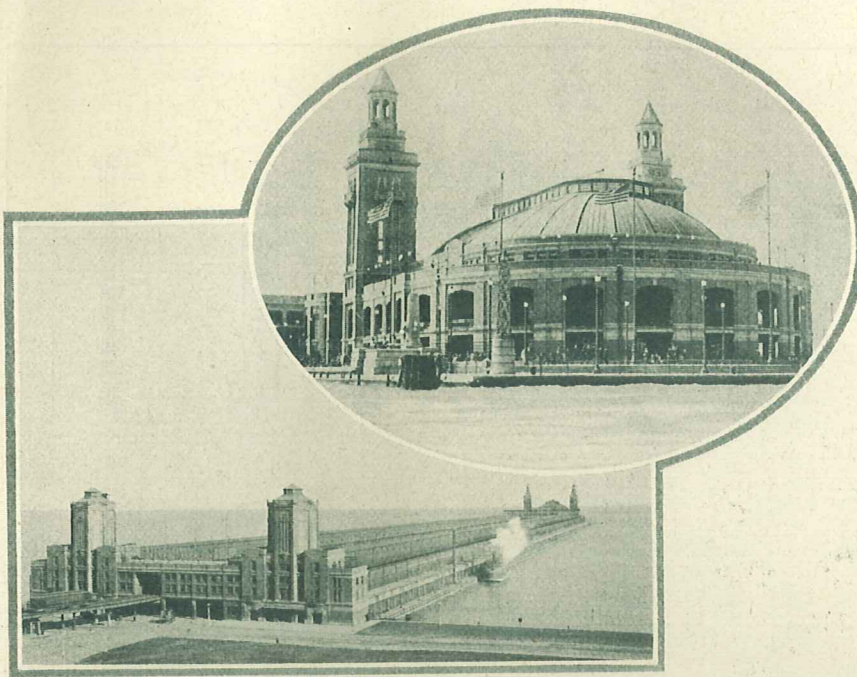
Interior Finish

CELOTEX is used as an interior finish for walls and ceilings of homes, factories or stores. It is splendidly adapted for use where paneling is desired. Its color is a light, pleasing tan, suitable for the finish in many situations, or it can be stained or painted in any color desired.

Sound Deadener

CELOTEX is effective as a sound deadener in floor construction and partitions.





Chicago's new five million dollar Municipal Pier, in which CELOTEX was used for acoustical correction and interior finish.

Acoustical Correction

CELOTEX absorbs about one-third of the sound waves which strike against it. This makes it effective for eliminating echoes and reducing reverberation in auditoriums and school rooms; and in greatly reducing the noise in rooms where a large volume of sound is generated, such as school house corridors, restaurants, telegraph rooms and offices where adding machines, typewriters and other mechanical apparatus are used.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

Physical Properties

Sizes

Thickness, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " ; width, 4' (cut scant to allow for $\frac{3}{16}$ " joints) ; lengths ; 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10 and 12'.

Weight

Sixty pounds per 100 square feet.

Tests

Tests made by Robt. W. Hunt & Company, Engineers, Chicago, show the following results:

Tensile Strength: Tests made on three pieces of CELOTEX, each 2 inches wide, showed an average tensile strength of 373 lbs. per square inch.

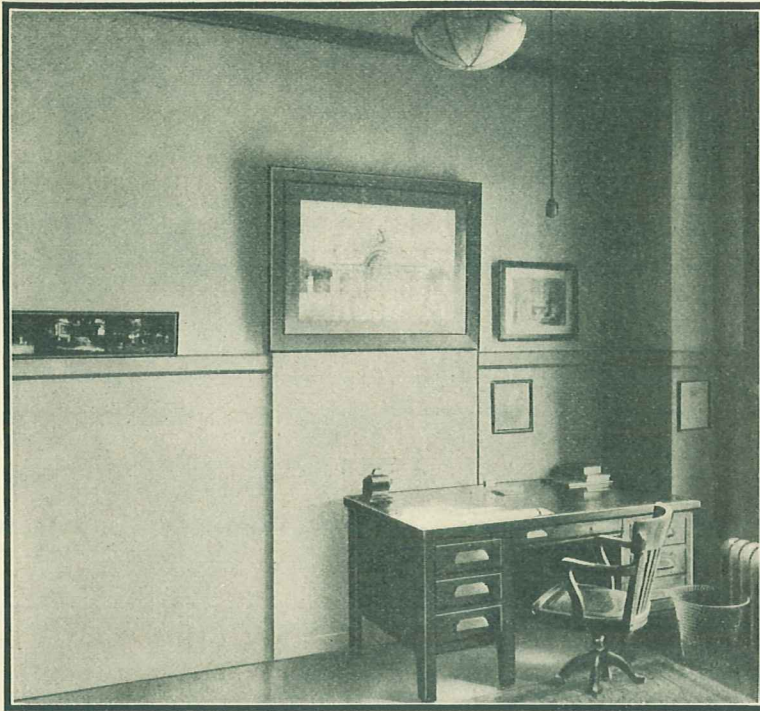
Transverse Strength: A test on CELOTEX board 6 inches wide, with supports 12 inches apart, showed a deflection of 11/16 inch under a load of 32 lbs. A test on CELOTEX board 12 inches wide, with supports 16 inches apart, showed a deflection of 13/16 inch under a load of 158 lbs.

Stiffness in Wall Sections: Tested as a sheathing material applied to studs, in comparison with sheathing of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch x 6 inch (yellow pine boards), CELOTEX showed six times as much resistance at the point of initial deflection, and nearly twice as much load at the point of failure.

Plaster Bond: Six tests were made to determine the plaster bond, using CELOTEX board 6 inches x 6 inches coated with wood fibre plaster to a thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ; the average breaking load was 216 lbs. per test, which equals 864 lbs. per square foot of surface.

Insulation: Standard Heat Transmission tests by G. F. Gebhardt, Mechanical Engineer of the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. The flat plate method was used. It gives surface to surface conductivity and the results are indicative of the true insulating quality of the material:





Office of H. A. Sullwold, Architect, 641 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., in which CELOTEX was used as an interior finish.

<i>Material</i>	<i>Conductivity</i>
CELOTEX Insulating Lumber	7.91
Tests conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Standards covering thermal conductivities of various materials show:	
Corkboard (pure)	7.4
Rock Cork	8.3
Pulp Board	10.4
White Pine	19.

The results are expressed in terms of B. T. U. transmitted per square foot of surface per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature per 24 hours for a one-inch thickness. The above comparison shows the exceptional insulating value of CELOTEX Insulating Lumber.

Details of tests furnished on request.



SPECIFICATION No. 6

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS ROOF INSULATION

Applied on the under side of Wood Rafters

Note: This form of application is suitable for insulating existing roofs, and for new shingle roofs of wood, slate, zinc, copper and other types of roof covering materials, which require a solid wood deck for nailing.

Material: Roof Insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The rafters shall be spaced 16" on centers. Whenever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the rafters. Rafters may be spaced 24" on centers when considered desirable, but when so spaced, 2"x2" or 2"x4" headers shall be cut in between all rafters, on not to exceed 36" centers.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise of, and directly to the rafters, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around openings and at corners or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be fitted carefully and brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

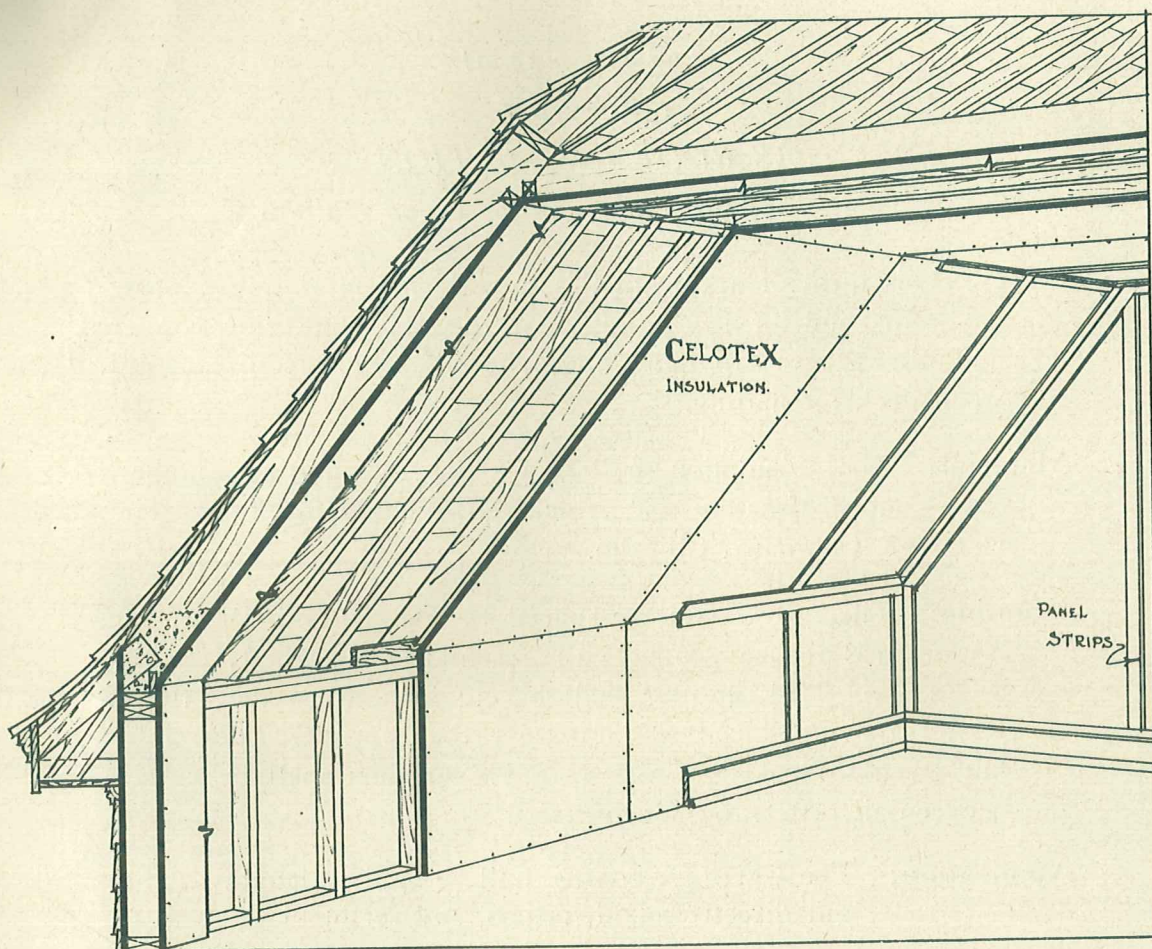
Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX to intermediate rafters and headers; then entirely around all edges of each board to rafters and headers. Use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads, space nails 4" apart, driving nails until heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Plaster Base: The above specifications provide for the application of CELOTEX roof insulation to be used as a plaster base. See Specification No. 10 for applying plaster.

Interior See Specification No. 12 for laying out the rafters for the

Finish: paneling design required, the nailing and battens, and other instruction for applying CELOTEX as an interior finish.





CELOTEX AS A ROOF INSULATION APPLIED UNDER RAFTERS.
SERVING ALSO AS AN INTERIOR FINISH

CELOTEX nailed on the underside of roof rafters will keep out the heat of summer, insuring an even temperature throughout the building, and the cold of winter, thereby effecting a saving of $\frac{1}{3}$ in fuel consumption (due to its high insulating qualities), also provides a beautiful interior finish, which may be stained or painted, or left natural as desired. (See SPECIFICATION No. 6.)

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

SPECIFICATION No. 1

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS AN EXTERIOR SHEATHING AND INSULATION

For Frame Buildings with Wood Siding or Shingle Finish

Material: Sheathing and Insulation for all exterior walls shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The sills, studs and plates shall be framed as in ordinary frame house construction, taking precaution, however, to space the studs 16" on center. Any odd space required to make the over-all length should be located at one end, or near the middle. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the studs. No special framing or bracing is necessary other than is usual in frame construction.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically, directly to the wood frame work, without the use of wood sheathing, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges. When necessary to use more than one course of CELOTEX to cover the height of building, vertical joints shall not meet on the same stud.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

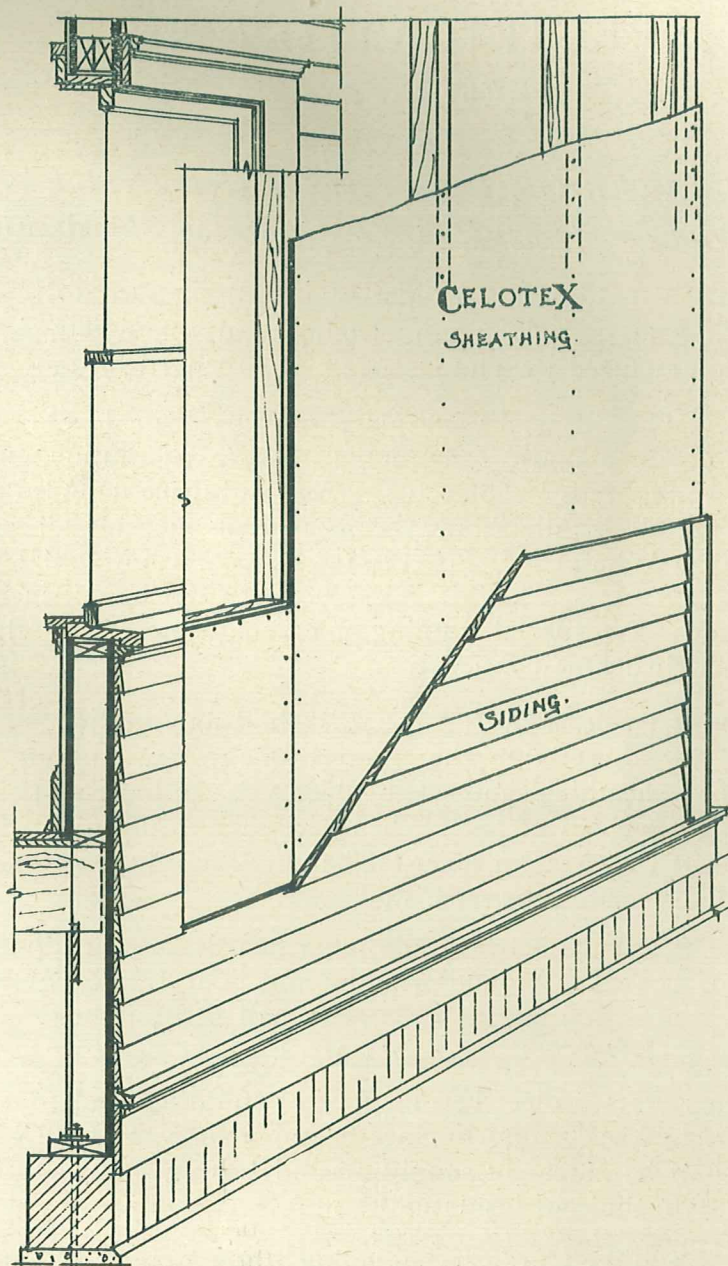
When rafters project beyond face of studding, and roof insulation is laid according to Specification No. 7, CELOTEX sheathing shall be cut to fit snugly around rafters, and to form close joint with the roof insulation.

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to studs, sills, plates or headers. Use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Side Walls: If wood siding is to be used, apply it directly over CELOTEX, nailing through CELOTEX to the studs. Siding boards shall butt over studs.

Shingle Walls: If walls are to be shingled, shingle lath shall be applied over CELOTEX and nailed through to studs, then the shingles shall be nailed to the shingle lath.





**CELOTEX AS SHEATHING & INSULATION
FOR FRAME BUILDINGS WITH WOOD SID-
ING OR SHINGLE FINISH.**

The illustration above shows CELOTEX nailed directly to the studding of a building, replacing lumber, at the same time providing the highest type of insulation. Drop siding is then applied over CELOTEX, as is usual in frame construction—CELOTEX produces strong, durable, well-insulated walls, walls that really are heat and cold proof.

(See SPECIFICATION No. 1.)



SPECIFICATION No. 2

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS AN EXTERIOR FINISH FOR FRAME BUILDINGS

Serving at the same time as Sheathing and Insulation

Material: Exterior finish for all outside walls shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The sills, studs and plates shall be framed as in ordinary frame house construction, taking precaution, however, to space the studs 16" on center. In laying out the studding, consideration must be given to the design of paneling required, using extra studs if necessary. Any odd space required to make the over-all length should be located at one end, or near the middle. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the studs. No special framing or bracing is necessary, other than is usual in frame construction.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically, directly to the wood frame work, without the use of wood sheathing, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

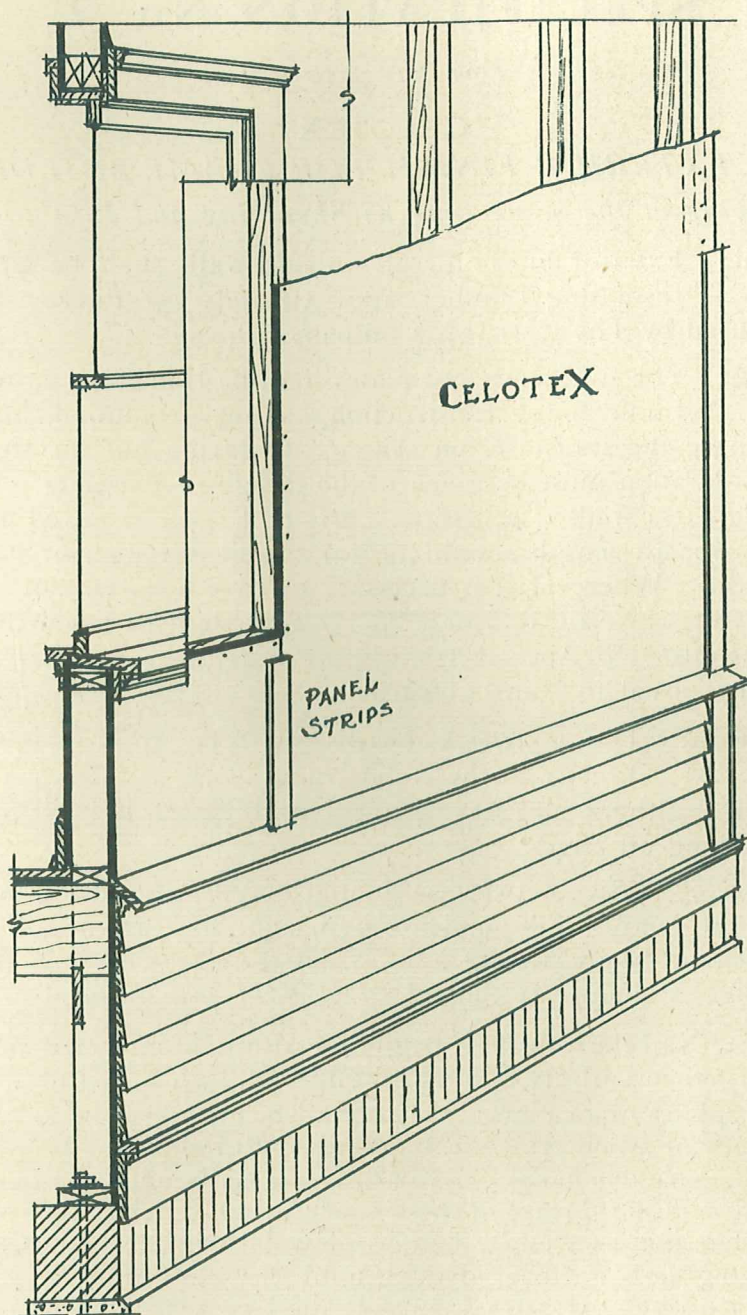
Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, sills and plates, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to all studs, sills, plates or headers. Where nail heads are to be covered by battens or wood trim use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails, with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads, spacing nails 4" apart. Drive nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. On intermediate studs or headers not covered by battens or wood trim, use 6d. box nails, spacing nails 4" apart, driving until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be spaced approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Wood Trim: Joints shall be covered with 1"x3" or suitable dimension wood battens. Usual drip board shall be placed above base board. Window casings, door casings, belt courses, corner boards and other items of wood trim shall be securely nailed through into the studs.

Painting: Paint the surfaces of CELOTEX which are subject to exterior exposure. Apply sizing or priming coat and the first coat of paint, before applying battens and trim. See specification No. 14 for painting.





CELOTEX AS AN EXTERIOR FINISH FOR FRAME BUILDINGS

CELOTEX is nailed directly to the studding of a building replacing lumber as an exterior finish. Joints are covered with suitable panel strips. The surface of CELOTEX which is subject to exposure should be painted.

(See SPECIFICATION No. 2, also for painting, SPECIFICATION No. 14.)



SPECIFICATION No. 3

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS AN EXTERIOR SHEATHING AND INSULATION

For Frame Buildings having a Stucco Finish

Material: Sheathing and insulation for all exterior walls shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The sills, studs and plates shall be framed as in ordinary frame house construction, taking precaution, however, to space the studs 16" on centers. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the studs.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically, directly to the wood frame work, without the use of wood sheathing, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges. When necessary to use more than one course of CELOTEX to cover the height of building, vertical joints shall not meet on the same stud.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, sills and plates, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to all studs, sills, plates or headers. Use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be spaced approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

A—Wood Furring Over the CELOTEX, and on each stud, apply 1"x2" Strips: wood furring strips, nailing them through the CELOTEX securely to the stud. Over this apply wood or metal lath.

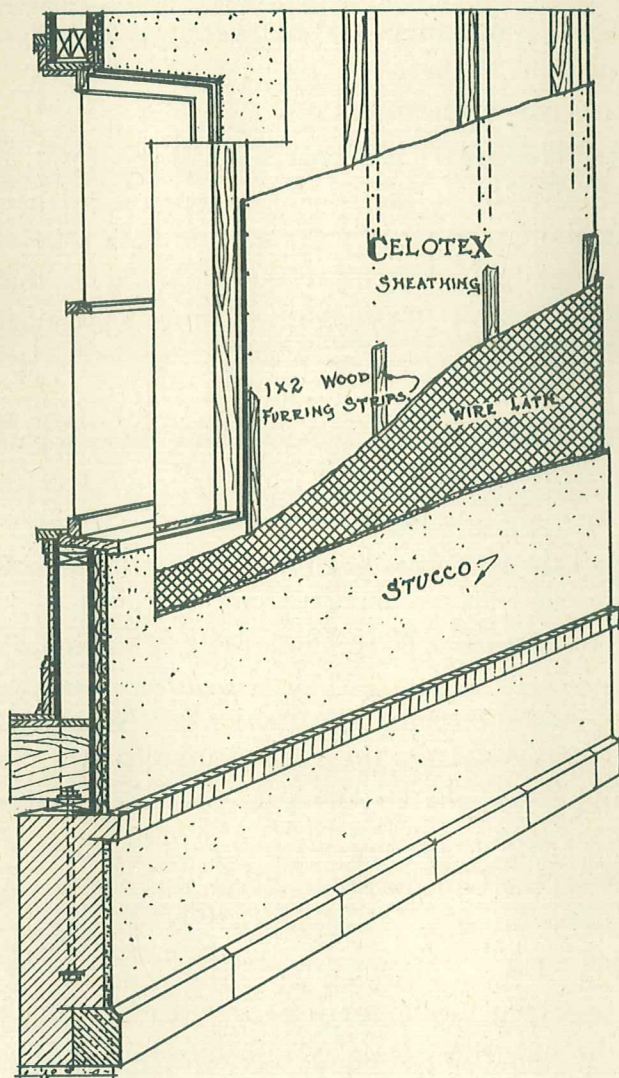
B—Metal Furring Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " round iron rods or $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" crimped Strips: band iron furring over each stud, stapling the furring through the CELOTEX into the studs, using staples that will enter the wood one inch.

C—Self Furring If desired, beveled wood lath or self furring metal Strips: lath stucco bases may be applied directly over the CELOTEX, nailing or stapling lath securely through the CELOTEX to the studs.



Magnesite Stucco: Apply stucco to base "A" "B" or "C" as prepared above, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Portland Cement Stucco: Apply Portland cement stucco to base "A" "B" or "C" as prepared above, in the same manner as on any other plaster base. The stucco shall be mixed and applied in accordance with any established specifications, or follow the "Standard Recommended Practice for Portland Cement Stucco", adopted by the American Concrete Institute, published and distributed by the Portland Cement Association, Conway Building, Chicago.



CELOTEX AS SHEATHING & INSULATION
FOR FRAME BUILDINGS WITH STUCCO FINISH.

The above illustration shows CELOTEX nailed directly to the studding, replacing lumber. Furring strips are next applied, then wire lath. The stucco bonds perfectly to this base. (See SPECIFICATION No. 3 for details of method of application.)



SPECIFICATION No. 5

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS SHEATHING AND INSULATION

For Brick Veneer Buildings

Material: Sheathing and insulation for all exterior walls shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The sills, studs and plates shall be framed as in ordinary frame house construction, taking precaution, however, to space the studs 16" on center. Any odd space required to make the over-all length should be located at one end, or near the middle. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the studs. No special framing or bracing is necessary, other than is usual in frame construction.

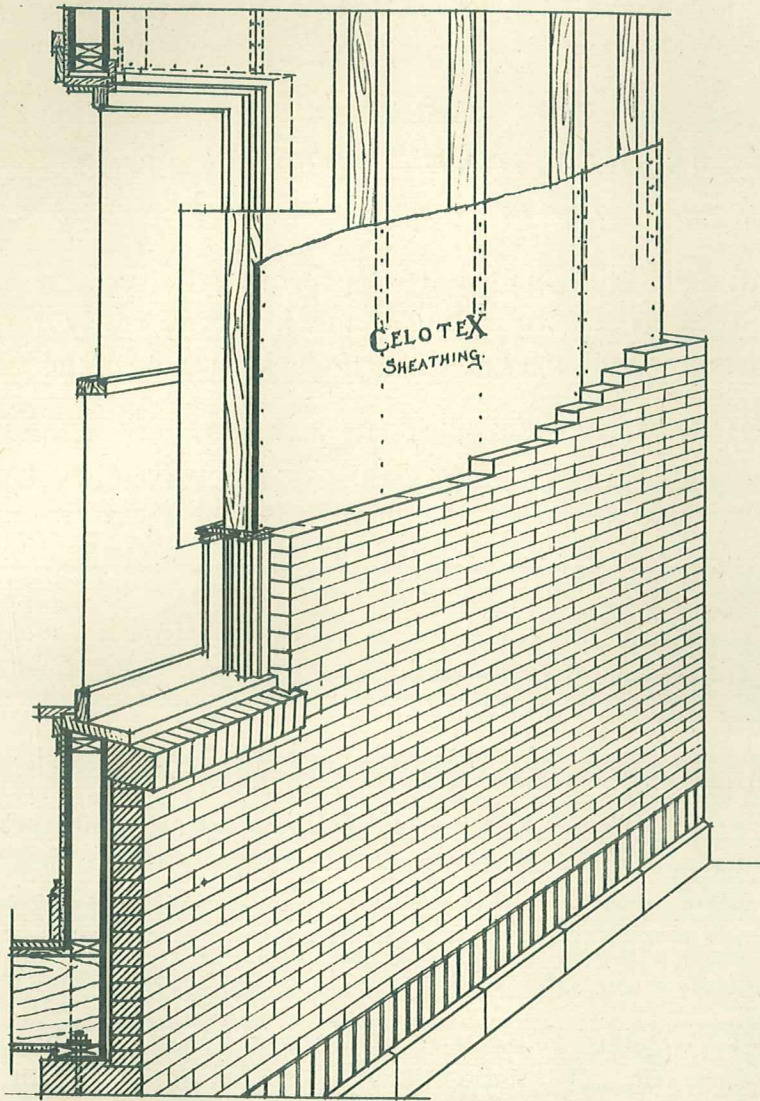
Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically, directly to the wood frame work, without the use of wood sheathing, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges. When necessary to use more than one course of CELOTEX to cover the height of building, vertical joints shall not meet on the same stud.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, sills and plates, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to all studs, sills, plates or headers. Use standard 1½" roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Brick Veneer: Anchors shall be nailed through CELOTEX to outside face of studding, staggered and spaced in customary manner. The brick may be laid in contact with the CELOTEX, or it may be set out ½" and the space between filled with mortar.





**CELOTEX AS SHEATHING & INSULATION.
FOR A BRICK VENEER BUILDING.**

CELOTEX is nailed directly to the studding of a building, replacing wood sheathing and providing the best practical temperature insulation. Brick veneer is laid around CELOTEX. Anchors are nailed through CELOTEX to outside face of studding.

(See SPECIFICATION No. 5 for method of application.)



SPECIFICATION No. 6

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS ROOF INSULATION

Applied on the under side of Wood Rafters

Note: This form of application is suitable for insulating existing roofs, and for new shingle roofs of wood, slate, zinc, copper and other types of roof covering materials, which require a solid wood deck for nailing.

Material: Roof Insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The rafters shall be spaced 16" on centers. Whenever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the rafters. Rafters may be spaced 24" on centers when considered desirable, but when so spaced, 2"x2" or 2"x4" headers shall be cut in between all rafters, on not to exceed 36" centers.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise of, and directly to the rafters, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

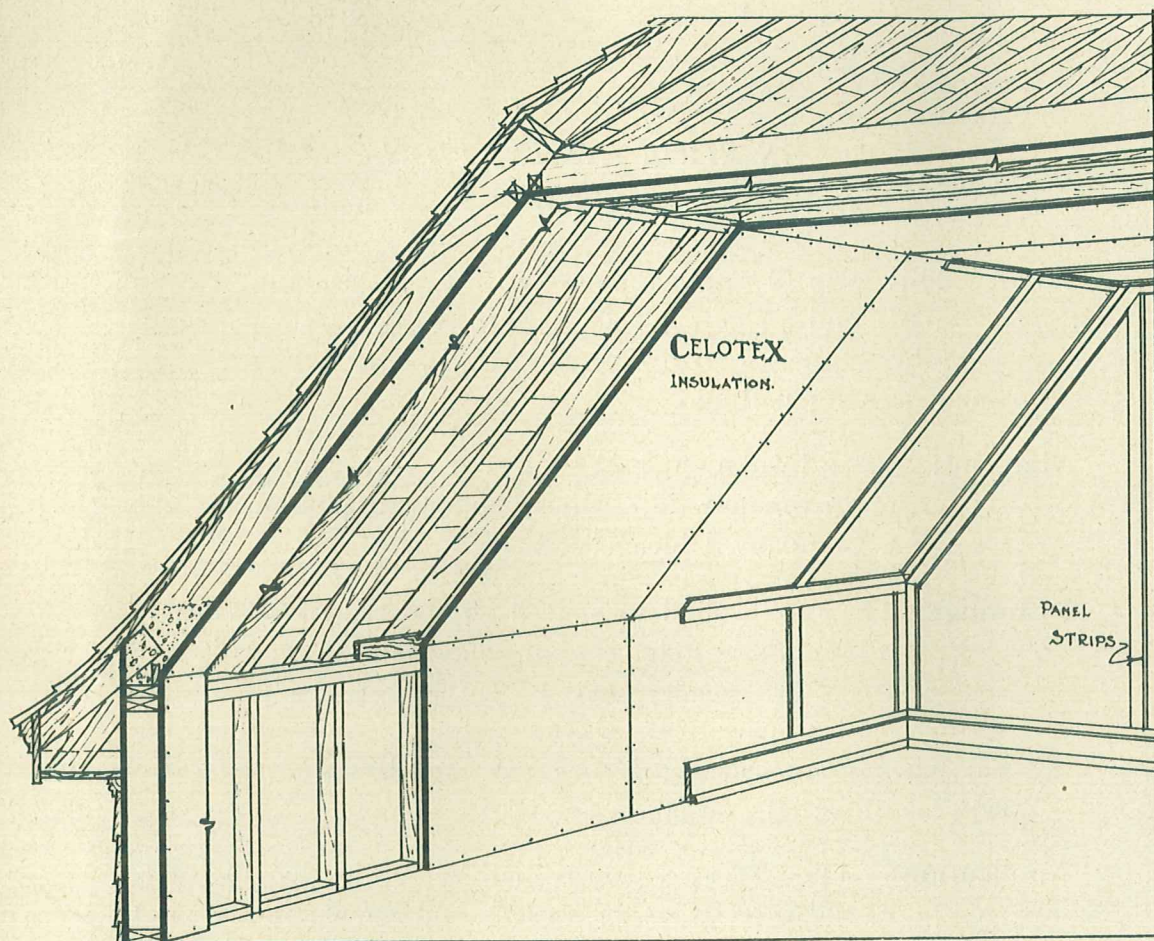
Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around openings and at corners or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be fitted carefully and brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX to intermediate rafters and headers; then entirely around all edges of each board to rafters and headers. Use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads, space nails 4" apart, driving nails until heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Plaster Base: The above specifications provide for the application of CELOTEX roof insulation to be used as a plaster base. See Specification No. 10 for applying plaster.

Interior Finish: See Specification No. 12 for laying out the rafters for the paneling design required, the nailing and battens, and other instruction for applying CELOTEX as an interior finish.





CELOTEX AS A ROOF INSULATION APPLIED UNDER RAFTERS.
SERVING ALSO AS AN INTERIOR FINISH

CELOTEX nailed on the underside of roof rafters will keep out the heat of summer, insuring an even temperature throughout the building, and the cold of winter, thereby effecting a saving of $\frac{1}{3}$ in fuel consumption (due to its high insulating qualities), also provides a beautiful interior finish, which may be stained or painted, or left natural as desired. (See SPECIFICATION No. 6.)

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

SPECIFICATION No. 7

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS ROOF INSULATION

Applied on top of Wood Rafters

Note: This form of application is suitable for roofs of wood shingles, asbestos shingles, earthen tile, metal tile, asphalt strip shingles, and prepared roll roofing.

Material: Roof Insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The rafters shall be spaced 16" on centers. Whenever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the rafters. Suitable pieces for a nailing base shall be provided at the ends of all rafters, ridges, hips, valleys, etc.

Application: The CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise of and directly to the rafters, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

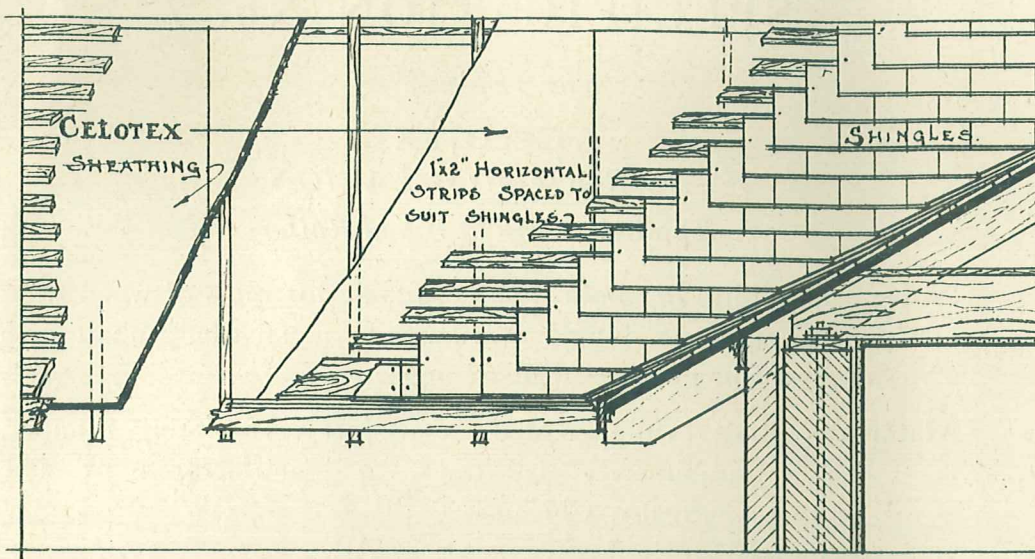
Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom. Around dormers, gables, openings, chimneys and at the meeting of roof insulation and wall sheathing, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be fitted carefully and brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX to intermediate rafters and headers; then entirely around all edges of each board to rafters, headers and nailing pieces. Use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Coverings For wood shingles, asbestos shingles and tile roofs,
Nailed to apply 2" shingle lath directly over the CELOTEX,
Shingle Lath: nailed through into the rafters; shingle lath shall be spaced to fit the particular roofing specified.

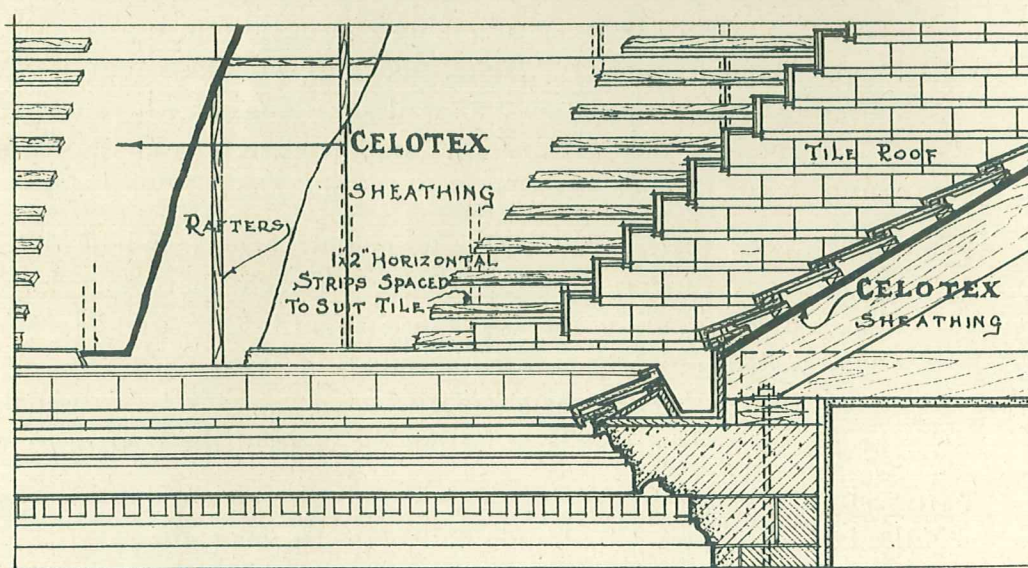
Coverings Laid For asphalt strip shingles and for prepared roll
in Asphalt roofing, no nailing strips are required. Mop on
or Pitch: the roofing with hot asphalt, pitch or roofing cement.





CELOTEX AS ROOF INSULATION APPLIED OVER WOOD RAFTERS

Pitched roof construction. CELOTEX is applied on top of wood rafters, being laid lengthwise of the rafters. Shingle lath or 1"x2" horizontal strips are then laid to suit shingles, tile, asbestos, or other shingle type of roof covering. (See SPECIFICATION No. 7.)



CELOTEX AS ROOF INSULATION APPLIED OVER WOOD RAFTERS.

Same roof construction as above, except that this shows the application of tile roof instead of shingle roof. (See SPECIFICATION No. 7.)



SPECIFICATION No. 8

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS ROOF INSULATION OVER WOOD DECK

Material: Roof insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Preparation of Deck: Roof deck shall be made of seasoned, dressed and matched lumber, properly nailed, all nails driven flush with boards. The deck shall be laid to slope and pitched to drain, as shown on plans and specifications. Deck shall be swept clean before laying CELOTEX insulation. Nail cant strips around walls and where required.

Application: The first layer of CELOTEX shall be nailed to the wood deck, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ " standard roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " head, and spacing nails 1' on centers. Nails in the body of the board shall be staggered. Nails shall be driven until the nail heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX.

Transverse joints and joints of the successive layers shall be broken.

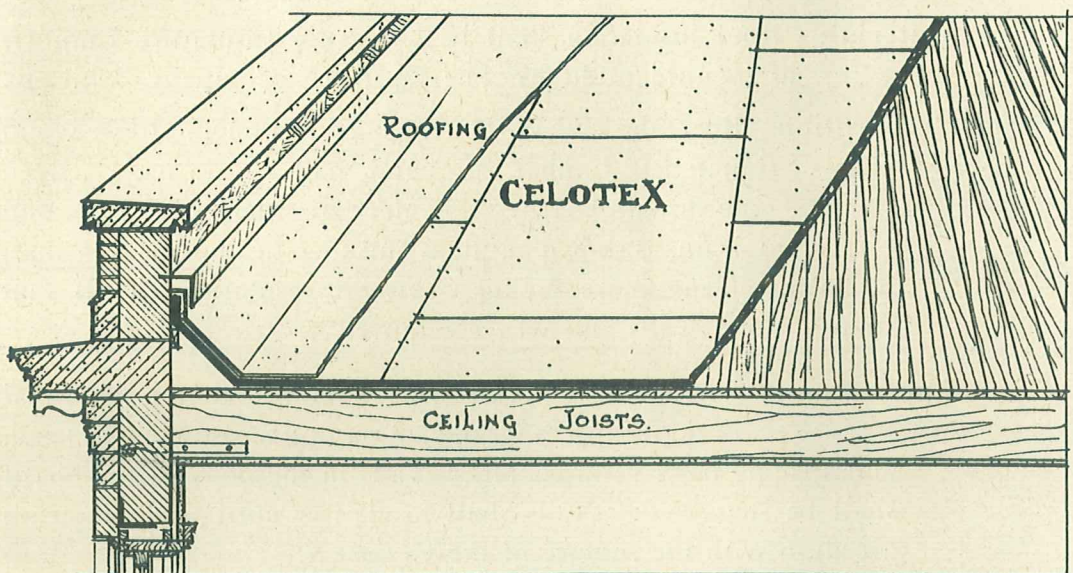
Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining edges of CELOTEX boards. Be careful to fit tight joints with walls and around all roof projections, but *DO NOT force into place.*

If more than one layer of CELOTEX is to be applied, mop the top surface of the previous layer with a uniform coat of hot roofing pitch or asphalt, using not less than 30 lbs. per 100 square feet. Press the CELOTEX firmly into the hot asphalt or roofing pitch.

A standard pitch or asphalt felt roofing shall then be applied to the CELOTEX by mopping on with hot roofing pitch or asphalt, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Note: Roofing pitch or asphalt will not adhere to a moist surface. Be certain the roof deck and the surface of the insulation are dry, before mopping.





CELOTEX AS ROOF INSULATION OVER WOOD DECK.

The above illustration shows the effective use of CELOTEX nailed directly to the wood deck, and any standard prepared roofing mopped to the surface. Heat from the inside of the building cannot escape through the roof, and the result is a saving of at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of fuel consumed for heating purposes. CELOTEX in this construction prevents condensation which in many instances has been known to rot out wood decks and joists. (See **SPECIFICATION No. 8.** for applying.)

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

SPECIFICATION No. 9

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS ROOF INSULATION OVER CONCRETE DECK

Material: Roof insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Preparation of Deck: The roof deck shall be reasonably smooth, dry and well cured. Before applying CELOTEX insulation, the roof deck shall be swept clean.

If not well cured, the concrete deck shall be primed with a standard brand concrete primer, in the customary manner. This is not necessary if the deck is dry and well cured.

Application: Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining edges of CELOTEX boards. Be careful to fit tight joints with walls and around all roof projections, but *DO NOT force into place.*

Mop concrete deck with a heavy, uniform coat of hot roofing pitch or asphalt, using not less than 30 lbs. per 100 square feet. Lay the CELOTEX in asphalt or pitch and press firmly into place while hot.

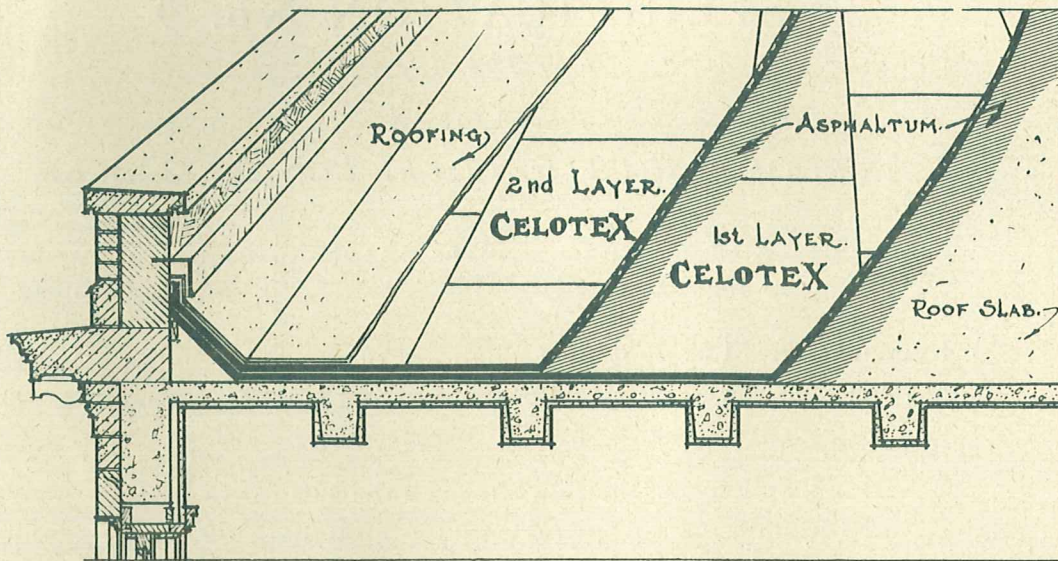
Transverse joints and joints of the successive layers shall be broken.

If more than one layer of CELOTEX is to be applied, mop the top surface of the previous layer with a uniform coat of hot roofing pitch or asphalt, as above.

A standard pitch or asphalt felt roofing shall then be applied to the CELOTEX by mopping on with hot roofing pitch or asphalt, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Note: Roofing pitch or asphalt will not adhere to a moist surface. Be certain that the roof deck and the surface of the insulation are dry before mopping.





CELOTEX AS ROOF INSULATION OVER CONCRETE DECK.

There is no better temperature insulator than CELOTEX. It retains the heat on the inside of the building in winter and keeps it out in the summer—also prevents condensation.

CELOTEX will prevent extreme contraction and expansion in concrete slab construction. Expansion of unprotected concrete slabs has been known to force side walls out of plumb. (See **SPECIFICATION No. 9** for applying.)

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

SPECIFICATION No. 10

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS A PLASTER BASE AND INSULATION

For Frame Buildings, including Partitions and Ceilings

Material: Plaster base and insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Framing: The studs and joists shall be framed as in ordinary construction, taking precaution, however, to space them 16" on centers. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2"x2" or 2"x4" header shall be cut in between the studs or joists. For ceilings, additional headers shall be cut in between the joists, not over 48" on centers, or the joists shall be securely bridged.

Application: For walls, CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically to the studs; for ceilings, CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise of the joists; for both walls and ceilings, the boards shall be placed so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges. Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, sills and plates, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Galvanized metal corner beads shall be used from floor to ceiling on all exposed corners. On all interior corners, both walls and ceilings, 6" strips of No. 18 gauge standard wire lath, or No. 24 gauge expanded metal lath may be used, if desired. They shall be nailed securely through CELOTEX to the studs or joists.

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX, beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to studs, sills, plates, headers or joists. Use standard 1½" roofing nails, with $\frac{3}{8}$ " head. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

Note: *DO NOT wet or dampen CELOTEX before applying plaster.*

The use of Gypsum or wood fibre plaster is recommended.

Gypsum (Two-coat work.) If neat Gypsum plaster is mixed at the **Plaster:** building, use one part neat Gypsum plaster and two parts clean, coarse, sharp sand. If a standard brand of sand Gypsum plaster is used, it should be mixed according to manufacturer's directions. Apply plaster directly to CELOTEX, in the same manner as applied to lath. The first coat must have a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The finish coat shall be applied in the regular way.



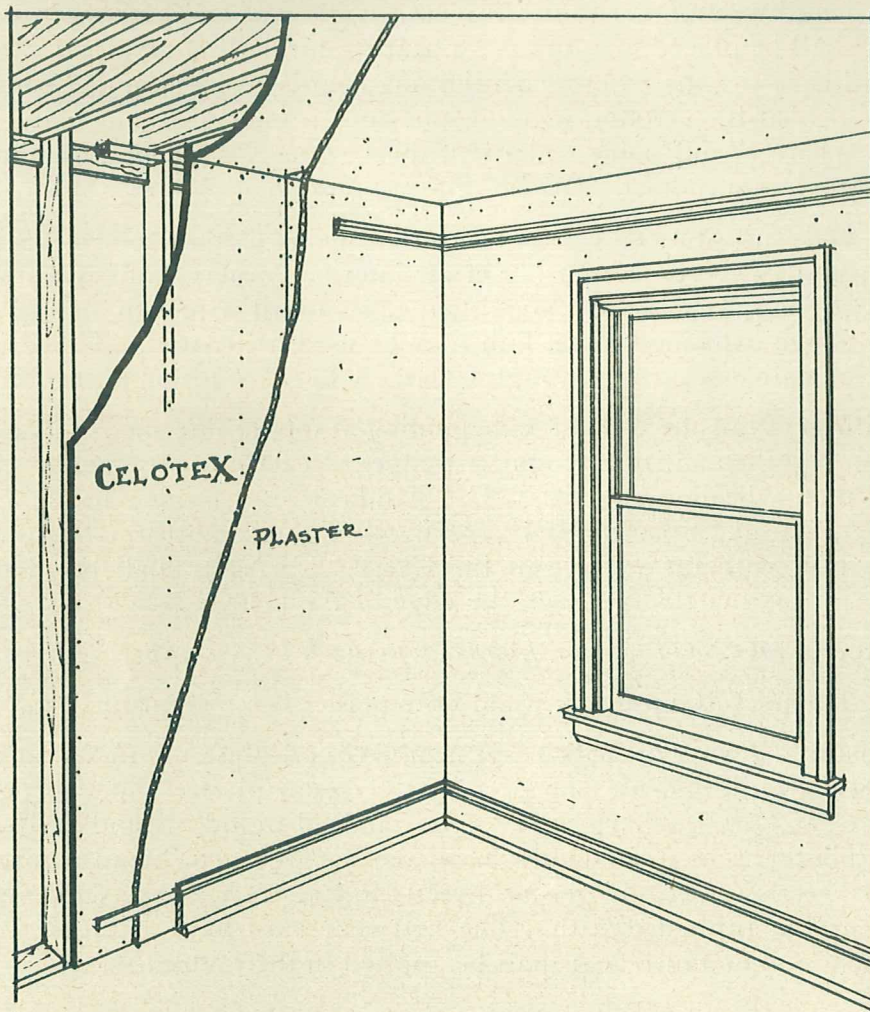
Wood Fibre Plaster: The plaster shall be an approved standard brand wood fibre plaster, to be mixed and applied according to

manufacturer's directions. The plaster must be applied to a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Before plaster begins to "set," broom the surface, leaving it rough to take the finish coat.

The finish coat may be a sand floated or white putty finish, applied in the usual manner.

Note: Where irregularities occur in construction, due to uneven joists and studding, making it necessary to use additional plaster to straighten walls and ceilings, 3-coat work may be needed; first apply a light scratch coat, and when this coat is dry or has "set," follow with a rodged brown coat to straighten—then finish in the usual manner.

Ventilation: (Important.) Cold and hot air or moisture will not pass through CELOTEX. The plaster must dry by giving up its moisture to the air in the room. The room must be ventilated to carry away this moisture. It is absolutely necessary, especially in winter, to give proper attention to ventilation while plaster is drying.



CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

SPECIFICATION No. 11

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS A PLASTER BASE AND INSULATION

For Masonry Walls

Material: Plaster Base and Insulation shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Application: Wood furring strips 1" x 2" shall be securely anchored to masonry wall base in an approved manner on 16" centers; in a similar manner furring strips shall be set horizontally on not over 40" centers. Wherever a nailing edge or a horizontal joint is necessary in the CELOTEX, similar furring strips shall be provided for a solid nailing base.

The CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise with the furring strips, and set in place so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

Galvanized metal corner beads shall be used from floor to ceiling on all exposed corners. On all interior corners, both walls and ceilings, 6" strips of No. 18 gauge standard wire lath or No. 24 gauge expanded metal lath may be used, if desired. They shall be nailed securely through CELOTEX to the strips or joists.

Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX, beginning at top, to intermediate strips; then entirely around all edges of each board to furring strips. Use standard 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " roofing nails with $\frac{3}{8}$ " head. Space nails 4" apart, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Nails shall be placed approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge of the boards.

For Ceilings: For a plain, flat masonry ceiling apply as directed above for masonry walls.

For beamed or arched ceilings of steel, cement or masonry, send size, sketch of cross section, with dimensions, and ask for application recommended. For application to a wood joist ceiling, see Specification No. 10.

Note: *DO NOT wet or dampen CELOTEX before applying plaster.*

The use of Gypsum or wood fibre plaster is recommended.

Gypsum (Two-coat work.) If neat Gypsum Plaster is mixed at the **Plaster:** building, use one part of the neat Gypsum Plaster and two parts clean, coarse, sharp sand. If a standard brand of sand Gypsum plaster is used, it should be mixed according to manufacturer's directions. Apply plaster directly to CELOTEX, in the same manner as applied to lath. The first coat must have a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ ".



The finish coat shall be applied in the regular way.

Wood Fibre The plaster shall be an approved standard brand wood

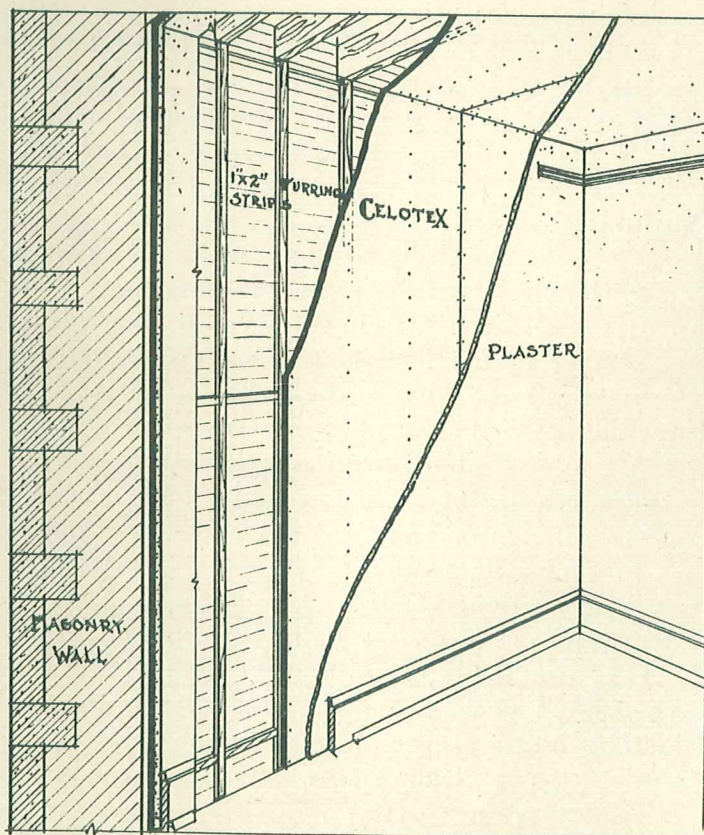
Plaster: fibre plaster, to be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's directions. The plaster must be applied to a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Before plaster begins to "set" broom the surface, leaving it rough to take the finish coat.

The final coat may be a sand floated or white putty finish, applied in the usual manner.

Note: Where irregularities occur in construction, due to uneven masonry base, making it necessary to use additional plaster to straighten walls and ceilings, 3-coat work may be needed; first apply a light scratch coat, and when this coat is dry or has "set", follow with a rodged brown coat to straighten—then finish in the usual manner.

Ventilation: (Important.) Cold and hot air or moisture will not pass through CELOTEX. The plaster must dry, by giving up its moisture to the air in the room. The room must be ventilated to carry away this moisture. It is absolutely necessary, especially in winter, to give proper attention to ventilation while plaster is drying.

From floor to ceiling furring strips are applied, set 16" on center, to which CELOTEX is firmly nailed. Plaster is then applied directly to CELOTEX, eliminating wood or metal lath. The result is a permanent, well insulated wall—one on which condensation or sweating will not occur. (See SPECIFICATION No. 11.)



CELOTEX AS A PLASTER BASE & INSULATION. FOR MASONRY WALLS.



SPECIFICATION No. 12

For the use of

CELOTEX

AS INTERIOR FINISH

Material: Interior finish for all walls and ceilings shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago. CELOTEX boards shall be ordered of such lengths as will conform to the designs of paneling required.

Framing: The studs and joists shall be framed as in ordinary construction, taking precaution, however, to space them 16" centers. In laying out the studding and joists, consideration must be given to the design of paneling required, using extra studs and joists if necessary. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2" x 2" or 2" x 4" header shall be cut in between the studs or joists. For ceilings, additional headers shall be cut in between the joists, spaced not over 48" on centers, or the joists shall be securely bridged. For the most substantial construction, headers shall also be provided back of chair rail and all other mouldings.

Application: For walls, CELOTEX boards shall be applied vertically to the studs; for ceilings, CELOTEX boards shall be applied lengthwise of the joists; for both walls and ceilings, boards shall be placed so as to have a bearing for nailing along all edges.

Leave $\frac{3}{16}$ " space between adjoining boards, also at top and bottom of boards. Around window and door frames, or where a snug joint is desired, the CELOTEX shall be brought to a moderate contact. *DO NOT force into place.*

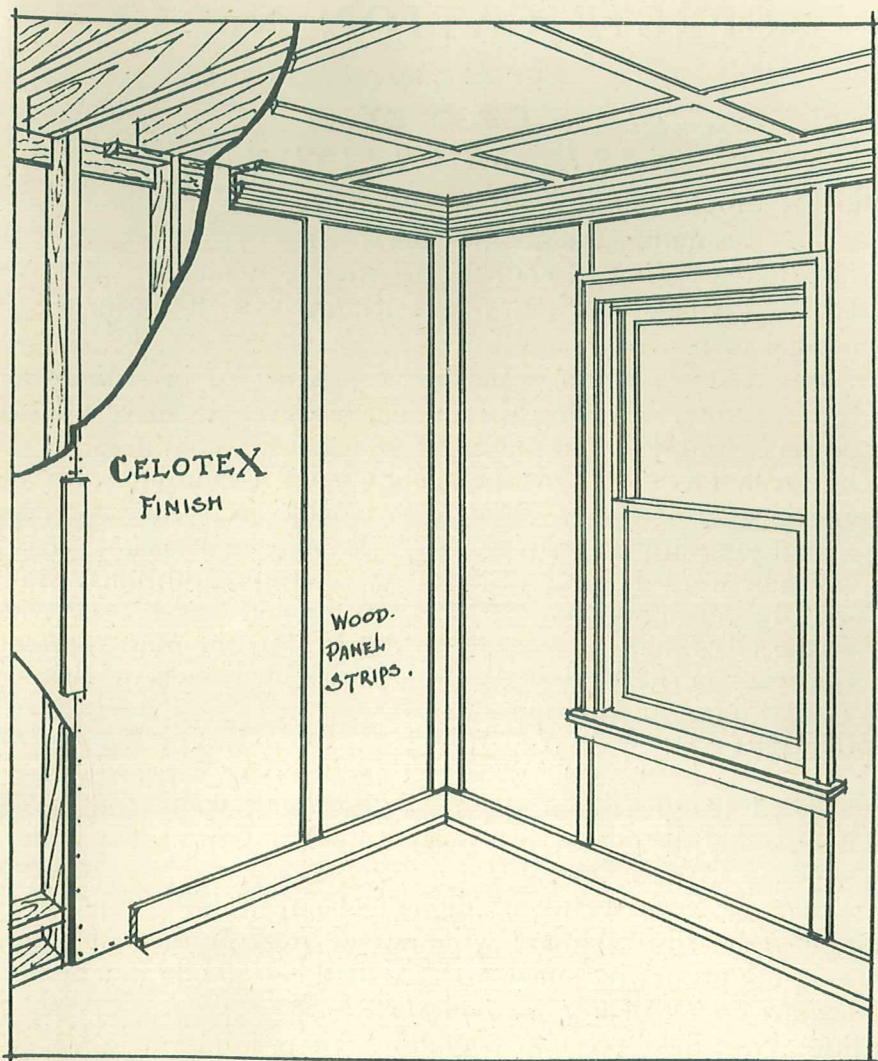
Nailing: Nail the CELOTEX, beginning at top, to intermediate studs; then entirely around all edges of each board to all studs, joists or headers. Where nail heads are to be covered by panel strips or moulding, use standard $1\frac{1}{2}$ " roofing nails, with $\frac{3}{8}$ " heads, spacing nails 4" centers and driving until heads are flush with the surface of CELOTEX. On intermediate studs, joists or headers not covered by panel strips or moulding, use $1\frac{3}{4}$ " finishing nails. They shall be driven at an angle of 30 degrees. Drive the nails so that the heads will lie slightly below the surface of the CELOTEX. To avoid marring the surface use a fine nail set.

Panel Joints shall be covered with wood or metal mouldings,
Moulding: or strips not less than 2" wide.

Painting and The CELOTEX may be left with its natural finish, or
Decorating: it may be painted or decorated with paints, stains, or kalsomine. All painting or decorating shall be done before applying panel strips or mouldings. For painting, see Specification No. 14.

Note: If CELOTEX is used as an interior finish for the purpose of accoustical correction, it must not be painted, but it may be stained, provided no sizing is used.





CELOTEX AS AN INTERIOR FINISH.

CELOTEX combines insulation with a beautiful interior finish, in construction where plaster is not desired. CELOTEX is conveniently and quickly applied, keeping labor cost at a minimum. Wood panel strips are necessary in this form of construction. CELOTEX may be stained or painted, or left in its natural color, which is a light pleasing tan. Most wall boards and interior finishes transmit sound. CELOTEX resists the transmission of sound. CELOTEX interior finish will not only resist the passage of heat and cold, but in its natural color, or tinted, will harmonize with decoration and furnishings.

(See **SPECIFICATION No. 12** for applying CELOTEX as an interior finish.)



SPECIFICATION No. 13

For the use of
CELOTEX

FOR SOUND DEADENING IN BUILDINGS WITH WOOD JOISTS

Material: Deadening shall be CELOTEX Insulating Lumber, approximately $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, as manufactured by The CELOTEX Company, Chicago.

Application: Apply CELOTEX strips 2" wide to floor joists, nailing only sufficiently to hold them in place. Sub-flooring shall be laid over this, and nailed through to the floor joists in the usual manner. A layer of CELOTEX shall be placed over the sub-flooring. The CELOTEX shall be laid lengthwise of floor joists, bringing edges of boards to moderate contact with each other and with walls. CELOTEX shall be securely nailed to sub-flooring with common 6d. nails, driven so the heads are flush with the surface of CELOTEX.

Over the CELOTEX apply 1" x 2" wood strips 16" on centers, nailing these strips through the CELOTEX to the sub-floor sufficiently to hold them in place while applying finished floor. Apply finished floor over this, nailing to the wood strips, using nails that will not project through the wood strips into the CELOTEX.

CELOTEX shall be applied on all walls and ceilings, as specified for plaster base. (See Specification No. 10.)

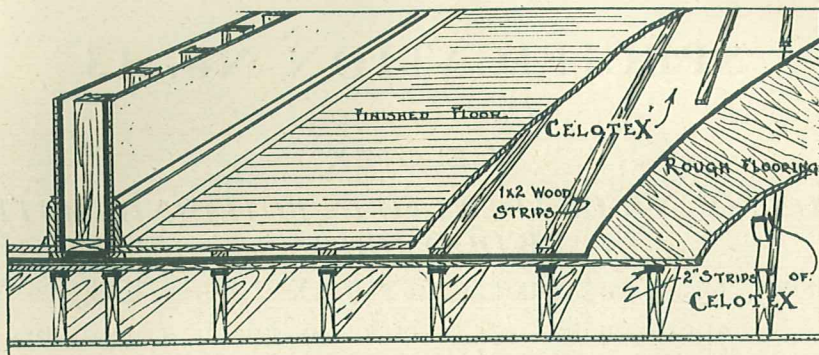
Alternate The above method of floor deadening is preferred. If

No. 1: desired, sub-flooring may be laid directly on floor joists in the usual manner. CELOTEX shall then be applied, nailing securely to sub-flooring. The finished floor may then be laid on the CELOTEX, nailing through the CELOTEX to the sub-flooring.

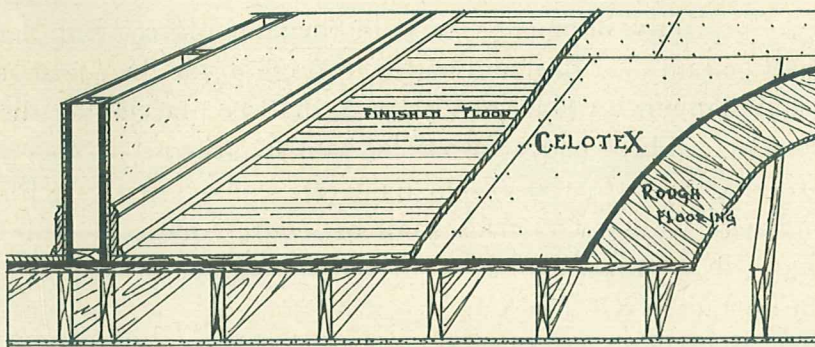
Alternate Wood sub-flooring may be omitted at the discretion of

No. 2: the architect. If omitted, CELOTEX must not be applied until building is ready for finished flooring. Wherever it is necessary to have a horizontal joint in the CELOTEX, a 2" x 4" header shall be cut in between the floor joists. Similar headers shall be cut in between the joists, spaced not over 48" on centers. Apply CELOTEX lengthwise of the floor joists, bringing edges of boards to moderate contact with each other and with walls. Nail CELOTEX securely to floor joists and headers, using common 6d. box nails, driving nails until the heads are flush with the surface of the CELOTEX. Finished floor may then be laid directly over CELOTEX, nailing through CELOTEX to the floor joists.

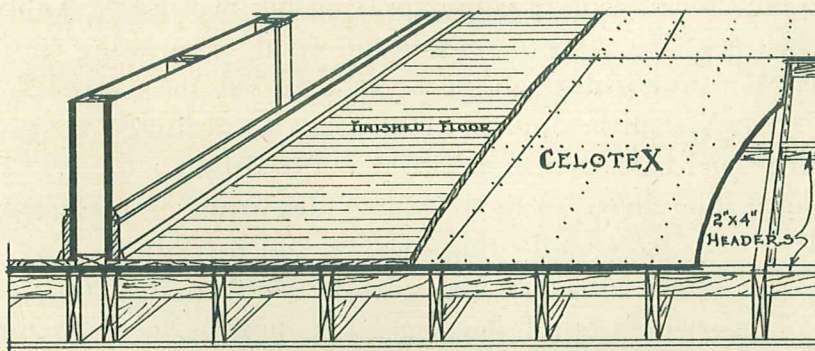




APPLICATION.



ALTERNATE No 1



ALTERNATE No 2.

Three ways of combining insulation with proper sound deadening for floors by the use of CELOTEX. The upper picture shows strips of CELOTEX laid on joists, then CELOTEX boards laid between the rough and finished floors; the finished floor then being nailed to furring strips laid over CELOTEX. (See SPECIFICATION No. 13.)

Alternate No. 1 shows CELOTEX in the same form, except that the CELOTEX strips on the joists and the furring strips have been eliminated. The finished floor is nailed through the CELOTEX into the rough flooring.

Alternate No. 2 shows CELOTEX used to replace rough flooring, the finished floor being nailed through CELOTEX into the floor joists. In this form of construction it is necessary to put in headers, and the CELOTEX must not be laid until the building is ready to receive the finished floor.



SPECIFICATION No. 14

For

SIZING, PAINTING, STAINING OR TINTING CELOTEX

Sizing: To secure maximum covering capacity, the surface of CELOTEX should be sized, or primed. Standard sizes now on the market work well with CELOTEX. For best results, the following methods are recommended:

"A" Size: Dissolve two pounds of shell or chip glue in a gallon of boiling water and allow to cool. Apply size within eight hours of time of mixing. Apply in a heavy, uniform coat. If desired, a second coat may be applied within four to six hours, making use of the above size diluted with one-quarter volume of water. When glue size is dry, paint or stain may be applied.

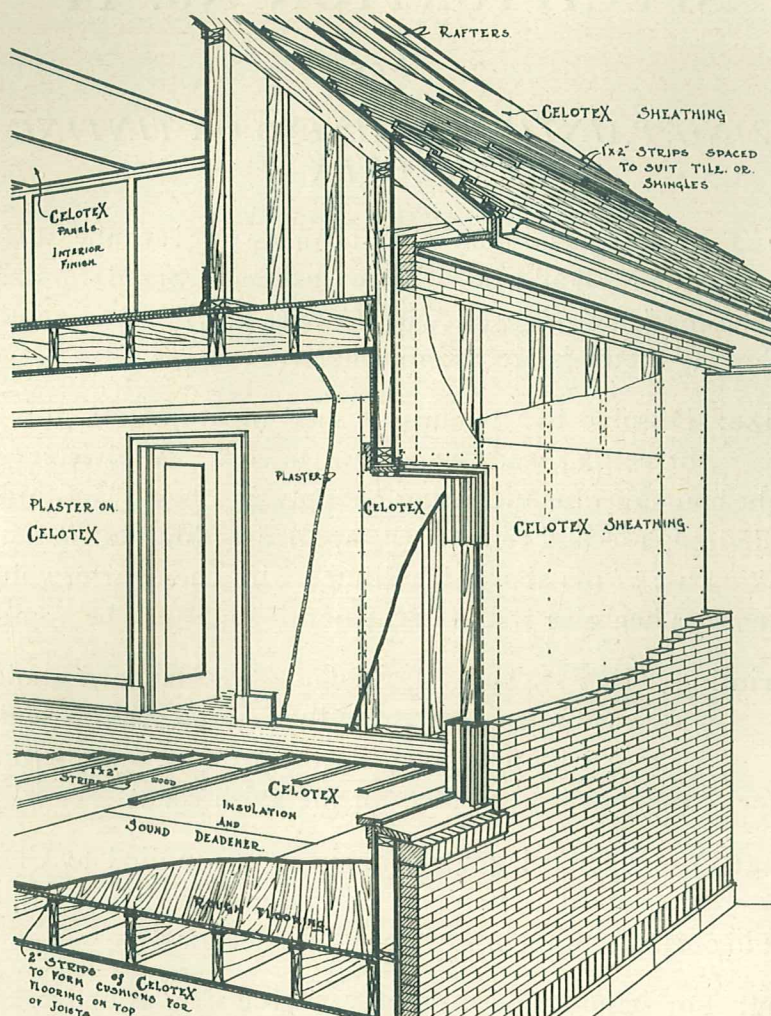
"B" Priming Coat: Mix 75% boiled linseed oil, 25% standard grade paint by volume. Apply rapidly, brush on lightly and allow to dry thoroughly. For the priming coat use the same color of paint as is to be used for the finish coat.

Painting: Any standard grade paint may be applied to CELOTEX, when sized as above. One coat gives sufficient protection, but to obtain a high gloss two coats are necessary.

Staining: For staining use two coats of glue size, as above. Apply alcohol stains over this. Benzol stains work well, but do not give as good results as alcohol stains. When desired, white shellac or colorless varnish may be applied over the stain to protect it, and give a high gloss; or the stain may be omitted and the CELOTEX varnished or shellaced.

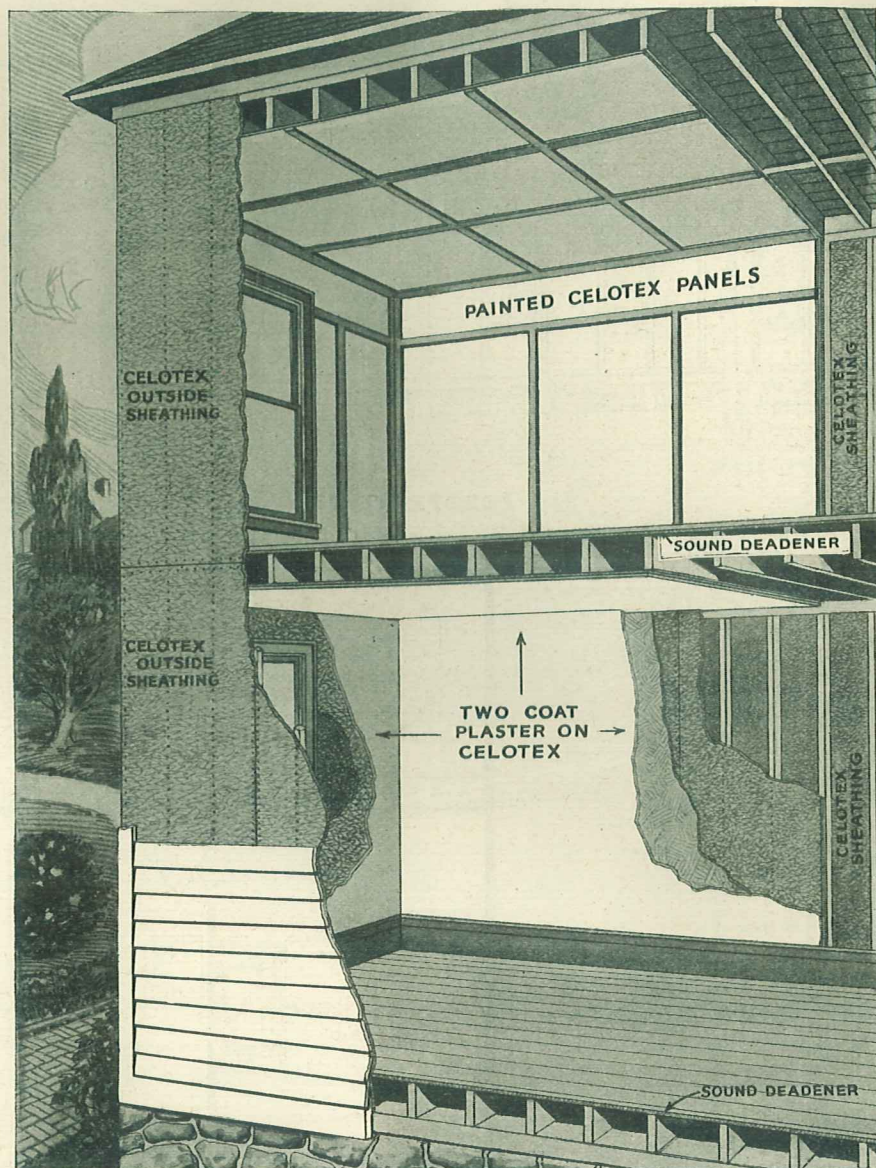
Note: For acoustical correction CELOTEX must not be painted, but but it may be stained, provided no size is used.





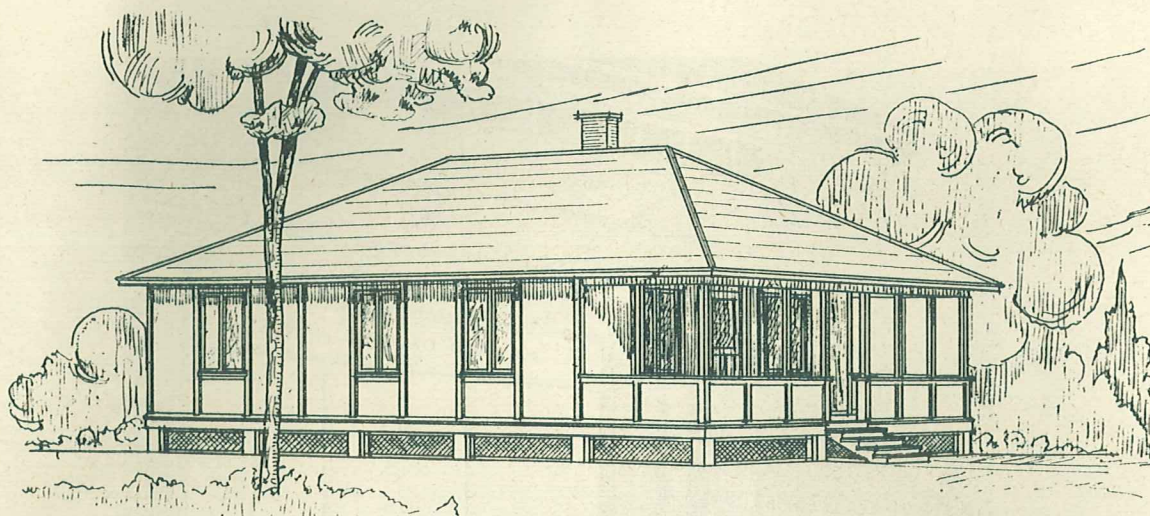
This illustration shows a number of the practical uses of CELOTEX. In the floor it is used between the rough and finished flooring, as a sound deadener and insulation; on the first floor walls and ceilings it is a combined plaster base and insulation; on the second floor walls and ceilings CELOTEX combines a beautiful interior finish with insulation; on the roof it is nailed directly to the rafters, adding strength to the building and providing adequate roof insulation; shingle lath is applied over it and the shingles nailed to the shingle lath; on the exterior walls CELOTEX replaces lumber as sheathing, adding insulation, and forms a base for brick veneer. It is nailed directly to the studding, brick veneer being laid around it.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

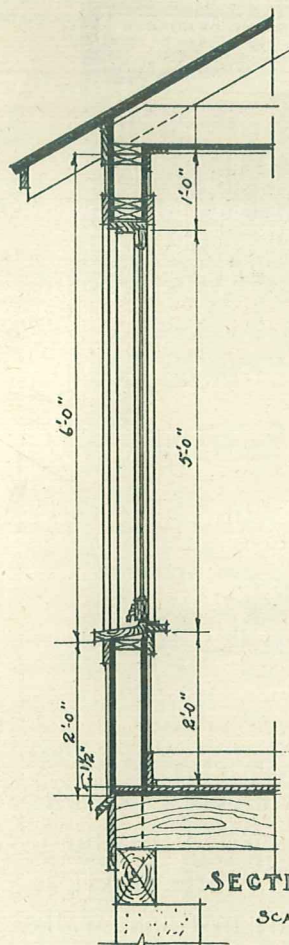


Another illustration showing in detail the many uses of CELOTEX. On the outside walls CELOTEX serves as an insulation and sheathing, replacing lumber. In the floors, CELOTEX serves in three ways: as sub-flooring, insulation and sound deadener. On the first floor walls and ceiling it is a combined insulation and plaster base, eliminating lath. On the second floor walls and ceiling CELOTEX combines insulation with an interior finish.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

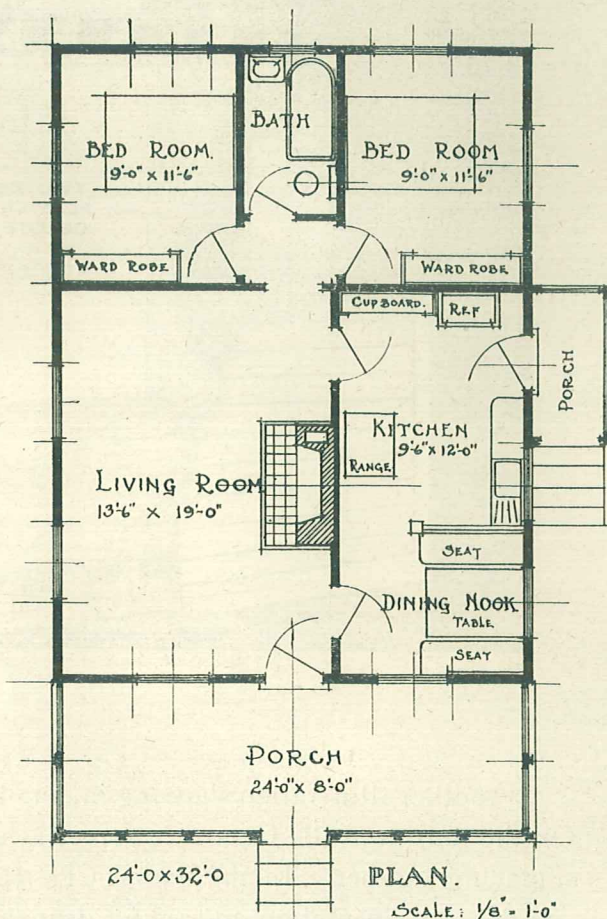


PERSPECTIVE.



SECTION.

SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1'-0"



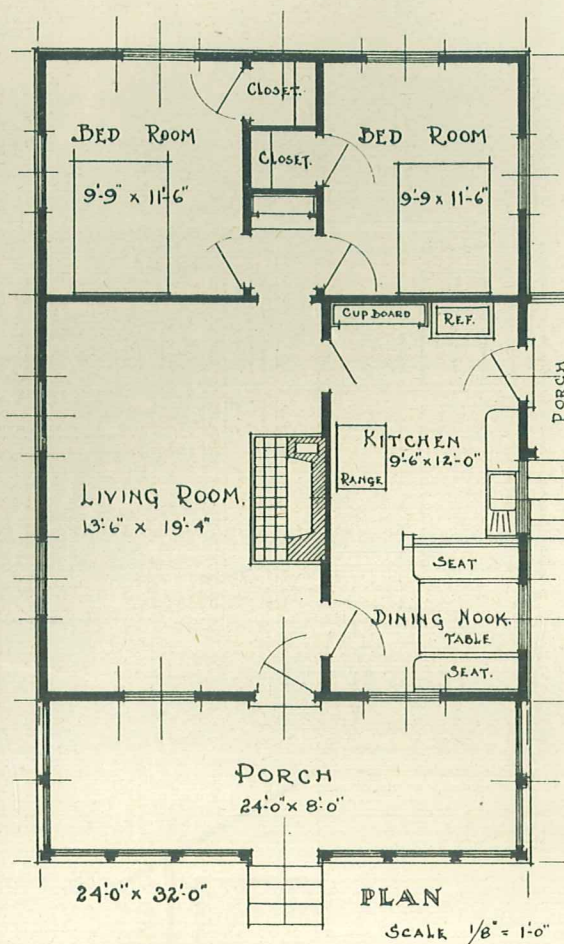
PLAN.

SCALE: $\frac{1}{8}$ " = 1'-0"

A CELOTEX COTTAGE

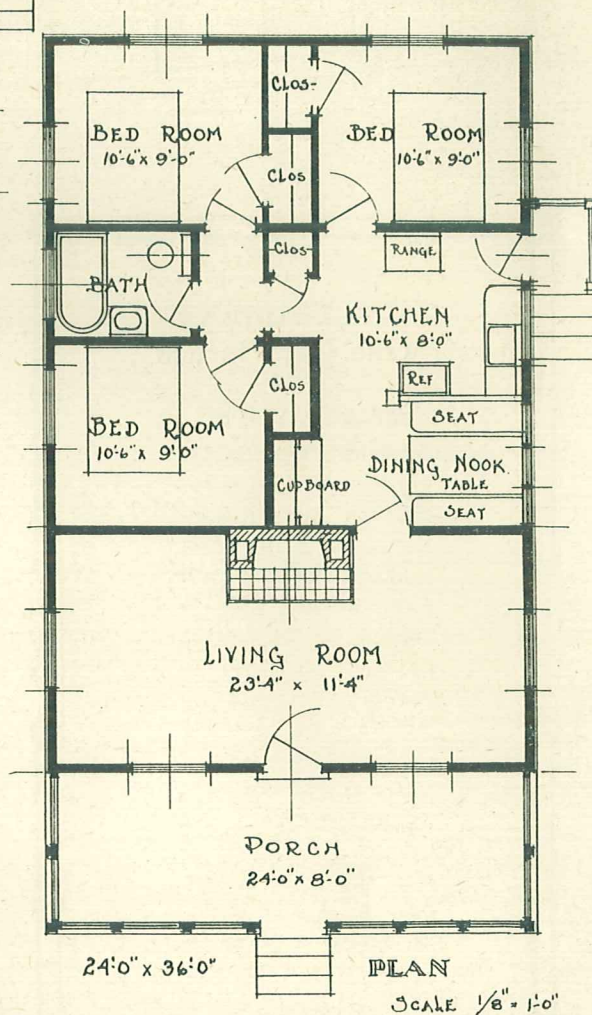
A design for suburban homes, lake cottages and country residences. CELOTEX is used both as an exterior and interior finish. CELOTEX is nailed to the roof rafters, serving as insulation and sheathing. This construction keeps out the heat of the summer sun. On the inside of the building CELOTEX provides a beautiful interior finish,



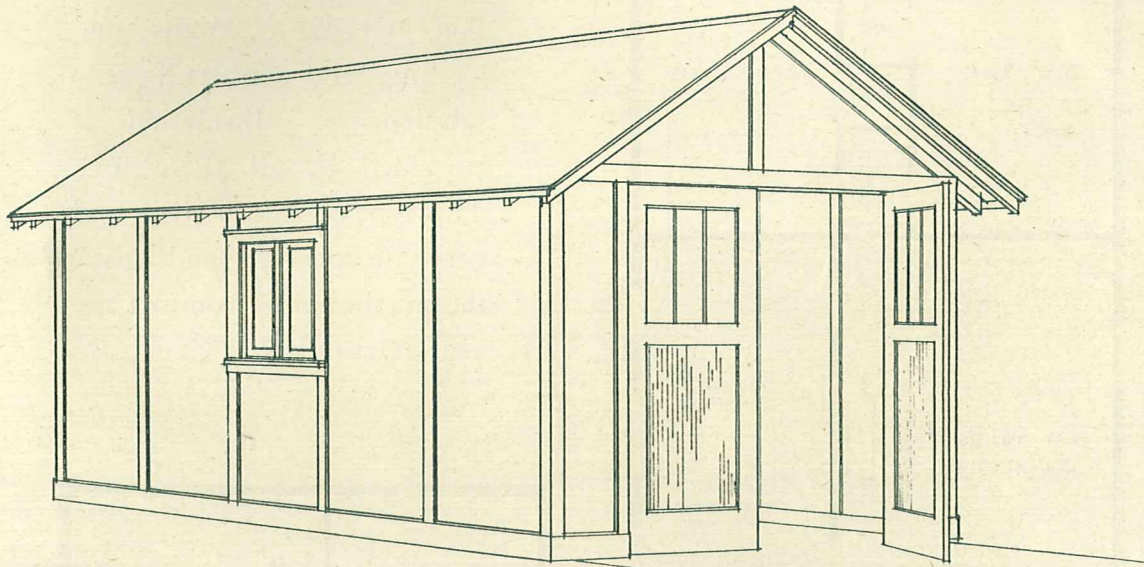


and may be painted, stained or left in its natural color, as desired. On the outside of the building it serves as an exterior finish, saving the use of any other exterior material, and can be painted as desired. Note the section at the left of the picture. The dark lines show CELOTEX Roof Insula-

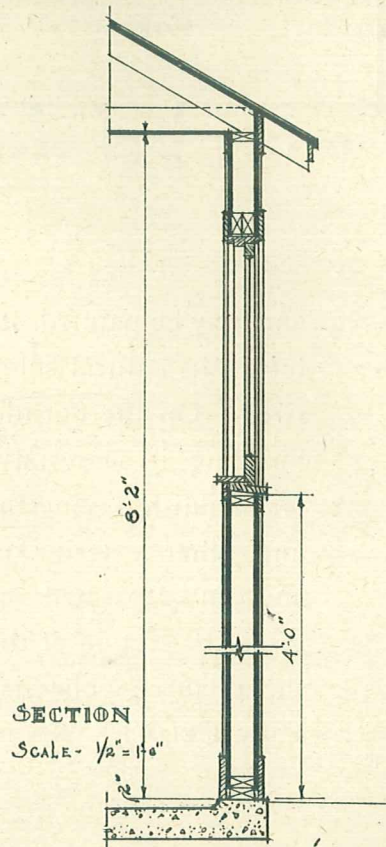
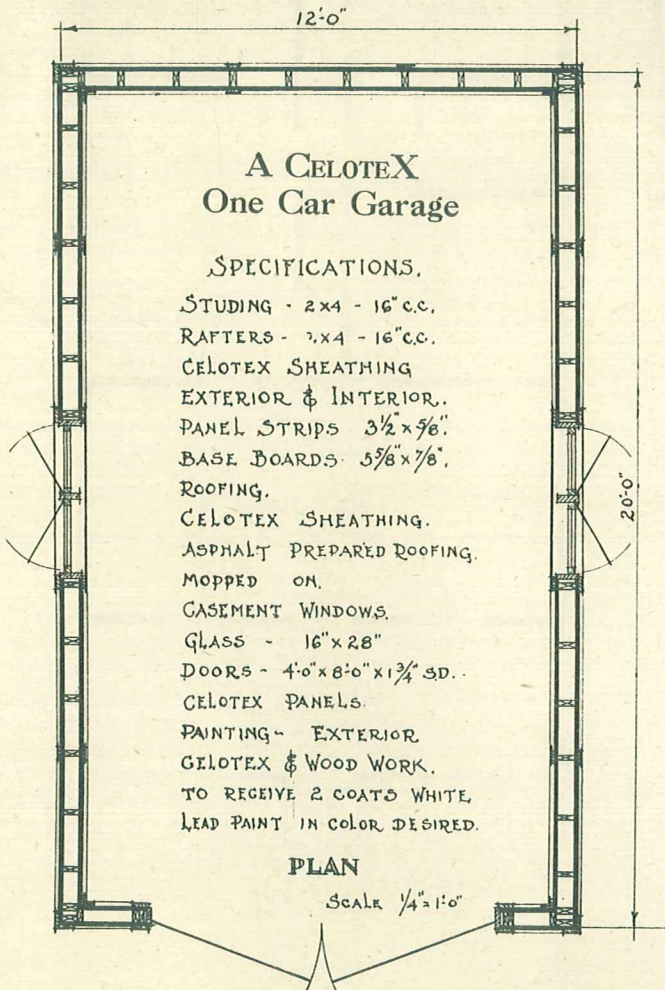
tion, CELOTEX Walls and Ceiling, and CELOTEX as a sub-flooring. Insulation is provided in all these uses. This type of building is found very inexpensive and gives the maximum of comfort the year round.



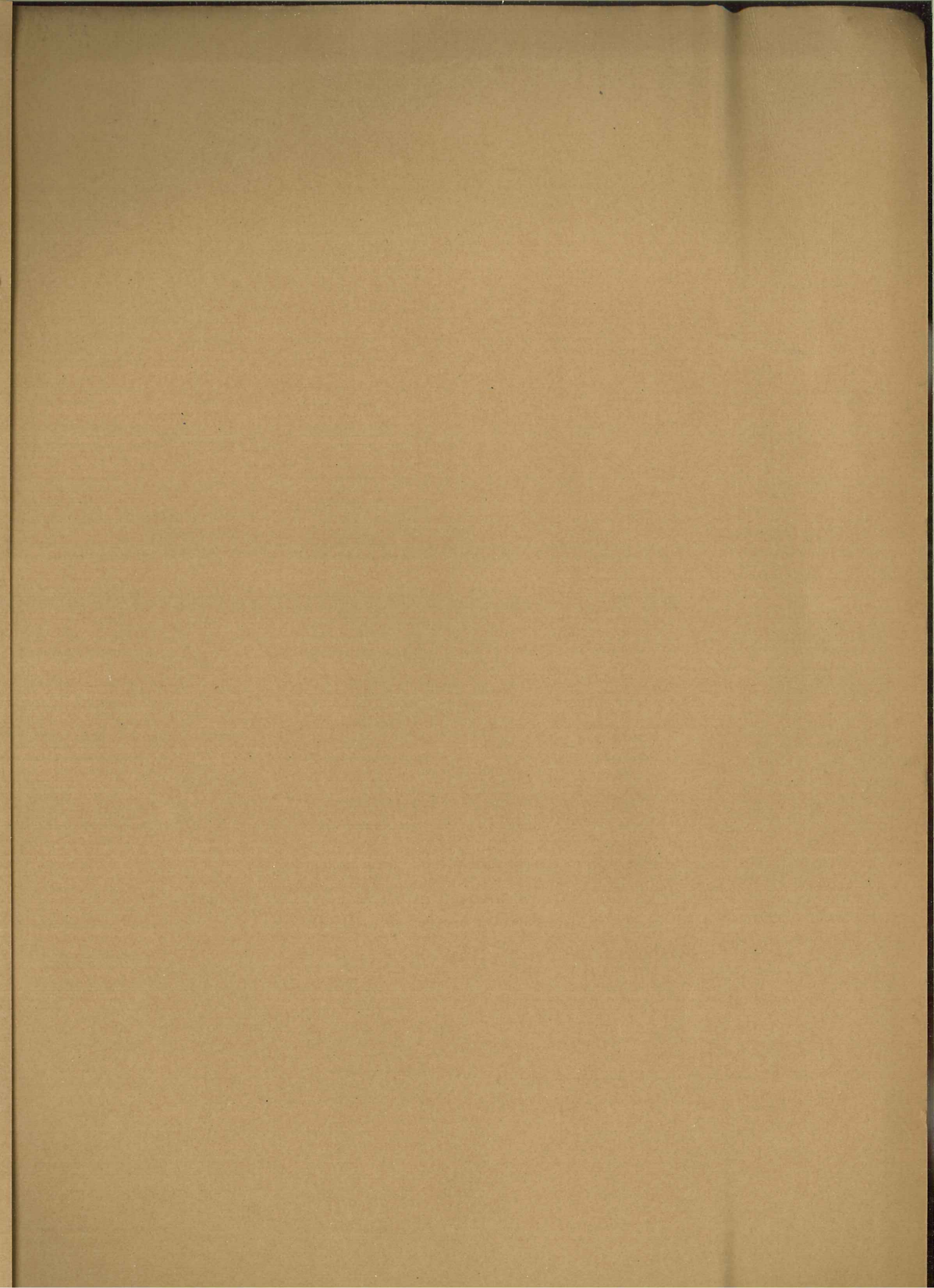
CELOTEX
 INSULATING LUMBER

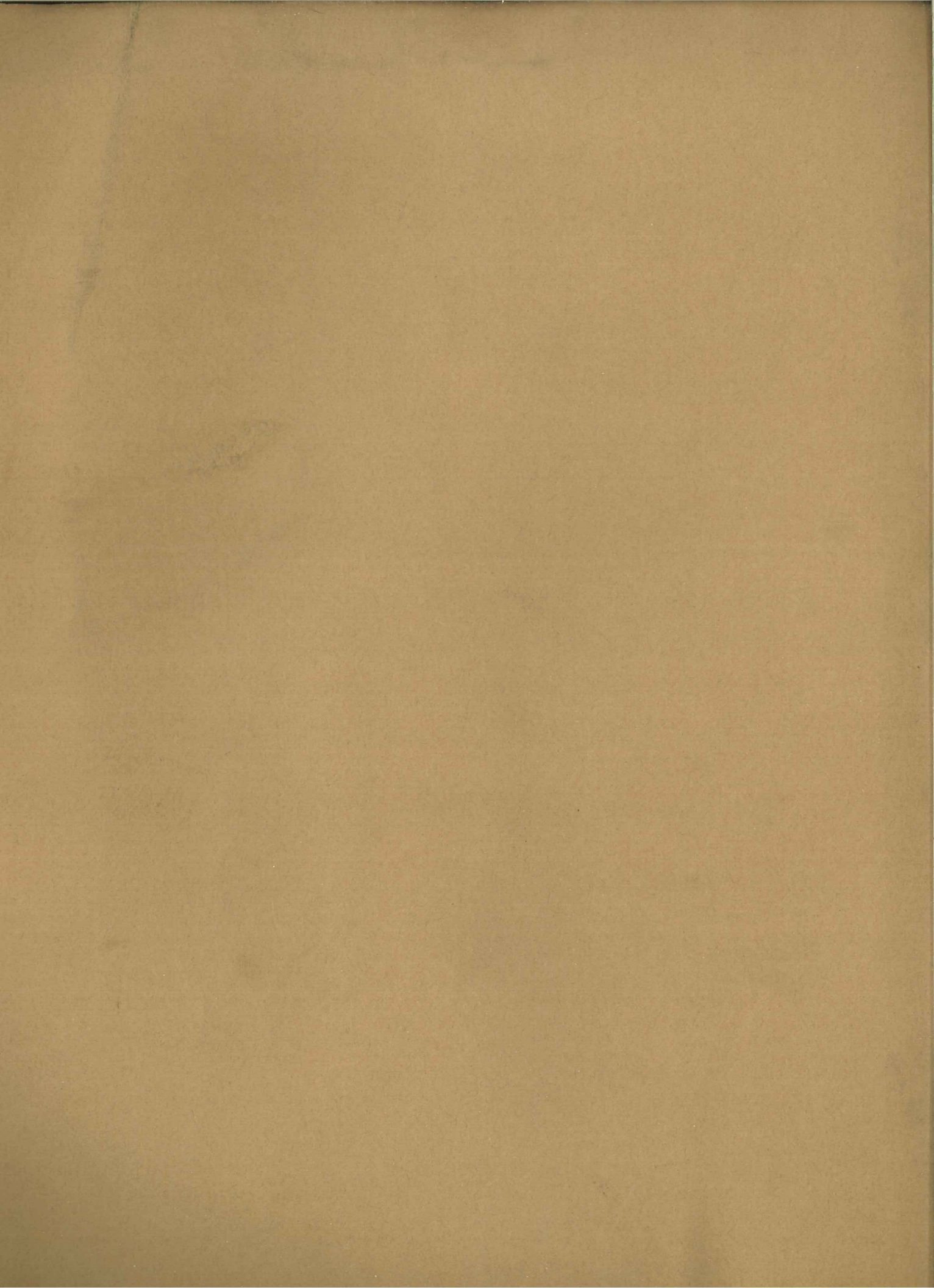


PERSPECTIVE



CELOTEX
 INSULATING LUMBER

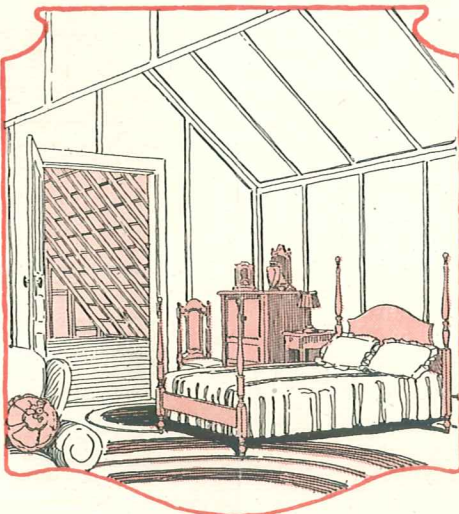




MAKE YOUR ROOF SHED HEAT AND COLD

Insulate Your Attic and Stop Coal Waste

1050 Reg 1250
Y OUR attic — a musty deposit for odds and ends or a livable room — which? There isn't much doubt which you would prefer. Transform waste space into a nursery or an extra bedroom, by lining the walls and ceilings with Celotex Insulating Lumber — at the same time insulating the roof against heat and cold.



These units ultimately escape to the outer air, principally through the roof.

Line your attic with Celotex and stop useless coal waste. Celotex replaces lumber and has the insulating value of cork. It is easily and conveniently handled and applied, at a minimum labor cost. Celotex protects alike against winter cold and summer heat.

Economy Celotex, particularly when used as a roof insulation, soon pays for itself by the material reduction in coal consumption.

The fuel consumed in heating your house produces a definite number of heat units.

Convenience Celotex is extremely light in weight (approximately 60 pounds per 100 square feet). Almost anyone can apply it.

It is available in sizes suitable for any building purpose (dimensions 4' x 8' to

THERE IS A USE FOR CELOTEX IN EVERY BUILDING

CELOTEX

INSULATING LUMBER

12' x 7-16" thick) and is sawed and handled like ordinary lumber.

In addition to the advantages of insulation, Celotex also serves as an efficient sheathing, plaster base, exterior, interior finish and as a sound deadener; the deadening of sound being particularly important should you convert the attic into a children's play-room.

Celotex provides a beautiful natural finish, or if you prefer, it can be stained, painted or tinted. It also serves as an efficient plaster base. Throughout your house and garage you will find many other uses for Celotex. It is proving itself a revolutionary product in the building industry.

The Celotex Company

Conway Building . . . Chicago

Plant: New Orleans



The DeForest & Hotchkiss Co.

New Haven, Connecticut

FORM C-23

A black and white line drawing of a construction worker in an attic. The worker is wearing a hat and overalls, and is standing on wooden joists, holding a large sheet of Celotex insulation against a wall. The ceiling is made of wooden planks, and a door is visible on the left. The entire illustration is framed by a decorative red border.

CELOTEX
INSULATING LUMBER

**SAVES HEAT
LOSSES**

*There is a Use for Celotex
in Every Building*